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## Soviet Speech Upsets Hopes On SALT Pact

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — A few minutes into Saturday morning's SALT meeting around a polished table at the Soviet mission in Geneva, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko turned with full force to an issue of treaty timing that had not seemed to be a serious problem in the past.

Before his speech was over, U.S. negotiators knew that their high hopes for early completion of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty and a January summit conference had been dashed.

Mr. Gromyko had brought up the timing question briefly during Friday's meetings with Cyrus Vance, the U.S. secretary of state, and it had been mentioned to reporters later that day during a background briefing in Washington by Zbigniew Brzezinski, a presidential adviser.

At that point, however, the matter was considered one that could be resolved at a summit meeting of President Carter and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev rather than an issue that might be employed to postpone the summit.

U.S. officials cannot be certain why the Russians introduced a complicating problem just when the SALT negotiations were on the verge of success. Some of them have a compelling theory: The extraneous issue was chosen carefully by Kremlin leaders midway through the Geneva talks to block the agreement and the January summit without raising fundamental questions of nuclear-arms control.

The reason, according to a view that has gained considerable acceptance among U.S. officials, is the bolt-from-the-blue normalization of Washington's relations with Peking and the announcement of a U.S. trip by Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to begin Jan. 29.

Change in Soviet Mood  
Despite Mr. Carter's assertion that the China initiative will have no influence on the SALT talks, evidence is piling up that the Russians feel hemmed in, taken for granted, possibly even tricked by Washington's sudden move.

Before the China announcement, Moscow had let it be known that it was interested in an early Carter-Brezhnev summit to sign the SALT treaty, with mid-January, the earliest possible date, if all went well at Geneva. After receiving that word, however, Washington announced a Carter-Teng meeting for late Janu-

ary that could upstage the Brezhnev visit.

One sign of Moscow's concern was the highly unusual Tass statement of last Thursday that amplified Mr. Brezhnev's private message to Mr. Carter and which, in effect, corrected Mr. Carter's public rendition of it.

Mr. Brezhnev made it clear, according to Tass, that while normalization of diplomatic relations is legitimate, "the Soviet Union will most closely follow what the development of American-Chinese relations will be in practice and from this will draw appropriate conclusions."

Despite major progress on several issues during the Geneva meetings, the new problem raised by Moscow is expected to put off initial agreement on a SALT treaty until after Mr. Teng's visit to the United States.

Moscow, therefore, will be more than an interested onlooker to the Washington-Peking exchange. Given the new status of the SALT negotiations, Moscow will be able not only to "draw appropriate conclusions," but also to act quickly on these conclusions in ways that touch the central nerve of U.S.-Soviet relations.

The surprise issue brought up by Mr. Gromyko, it was learned, has to do with the expiration date of

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## Israel Cabinet Schedules Special Session on Mideast

From Tel Aviv, Dispatcher

TEL AVIV, Dec. 25 — Prime Minister Menachem Begin, after a briefing from his foreign minister, Moshe Dayan, who met last week in Brussels with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil, said today that the Israeli Cabinet will meet in special session tomorrow to discuss the stalled Israeli-Egyptian peace talks.

Meanwhile, in Cairo, President Anwar Sadat told Israel to quit trying to abort the Mideast peace process and urged the radical Arab regimes to stop giving the Jewish state fuel for intransigence and territorial expansion.

Mr. Begin did not say what issues would be discussed in the special session, but he said that the Israeli Cabinet will discuss the stalled Israeli-Egyptian peace talks.

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Rioters in Tehran burn a diplomatic corps car and attempt to break into U.S. Embassy grounds Sunday.

## Seeks to Improve Moscow Ties

## Tito Urges Curbs on Dissidents

By Michael Dobbs

BELGRADE, Dec. 25 (UPI) — President Tito has called for a crackdown on dissidents in Yugoslavia, accusing them of attempting to cooperate together in opposition to his regime.

In a parallel move, efforts are under way to improve Yugoslav relations with the Soviet Union.

which were strained severely following the visit to Yugoslavia in August by China's Chairman Hua Guofeng. Foreign diplomats believe that a meeting Saturday between Marshal Tito and a high-ranking Soviet envoy could be designed to pave the way for a visit to Moscow by Marshal Tito in the next few months.

Plans for a meeting between Marshal Tito, 86, and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev were postponed in the fall after severe Soviet press criticism of the warm welcome given by Yugoslavia to Mr. Hua. In a speech in September, Marshal Tito expressed surprise at the Kremlin attacks and forcefully defended his action in assisting China's historic opening to the outside world.

The mending of fences with Moscow is not necessarily directly connected with Yugoslavia's new warmer climate toward domestic political dissent, which has become evident over the last week. Both developments, however, reflect the continued skillful balancing act performed by Marshal Tito since he came to power in Yugoslavia after World War II.

After several years of relative relaxation at home and rapidly improving relations with the United States and China at the expense of the Soviet Union, Marshal Tito apparently has judged that it is time to nudge the political pendulum in the opposite direction. At the same time, he appears confident that Chinese and U.S. support has strengthened his hand for dealing with the Kremlin, without compromising his independent brand of communism.

### Army Day Speech

The Yugoslav leader used the opportunity of celebrations on the country's Army Day last week to call for stricter measures against dissidents and the unmasking of other, as yet unidentified, political opponents.

He appears to have been particularly alarmed at contacts between Yugoslavians scattered and ideologically diverse band of dissidents — including the officially disgraced former vice president Milovan Djilas, the writer Miroslav Mihajlovic, and nationalists from the northwestern republic of Croatia.

In July, Mr. Djilas, who advo-

cates a more liberal system of government for Yugoslavia, went to the Croatian capital of Zagreb for a meeting with prominent Croatian nationalists. In an interview Friday, he said that the talks had shown that they had certain views in common, but he denied official allegations that the meeting was aimed at working out a joint political program.

Mr. Djilas, one of Marshal Tito's closest wartime aides, said that he and the Croatian nationalists had agreed that the Soviet Union might try to exploit internal political upheavals in Yugoslavia after Marshal Tito's death.

Apparently referring to these contacts in his Army Day speech, Marshal Tito said that until now the government had behaved fairly tolerantly toward dissidents. He added: "We cannot tolerate it any more. We must take measures which according to our constitution and our laws we have a right to do, otherwise it would be interpreted as a sign of weakness. We are afraid of no one and nothing."

Last week, a Yugoslav newspaper carried a long attack on Mr. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## 2d Soviet Craft Transmits Data From Venus

MOSCOW, Dec. 25 (UPI) — A second unmanned Soviet probe in four days has made a soft landing on the surface of Venus.

The probe from Venus-11 separated from its mother ship two days ago and made its descent to the planet this morning. The main part of the spacecraft flew past the cloud-covered planet to act as a reflector to beam back scientific data from the ground to Earth.

The first probe in the current mission, from the Venus-12 mother ship, landed Dec. 21 and fed back information for a record 110 minutes before Venus' 900-degree surface temperature and pressure 88 times that on Earth caused it to fail.

The flights of Venus-12 and Venus-11 followed by more than two weeks the flights of a pair of U.S. spacecraft to Venus. But the U.S. mission sent its four probes crashing to the planet, while the Soviet probes drifted to the planet with the use of parachutes and retro rockets.

## China Says 3 Vietnamese Are Killed in Border Clash

HONG KONG, Dec. 25 (UPI) — China says its troops killed three Vietnamese invaders while suffering nine casualties of its own in a border incident marking another downward turn in relations between the former allies.

Radio Peking said yesterday that several Vietnamese soldiers entered China's Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region on Saturday morning and "provoked" Chinese guards and civilians by opening fire.

"Under the circumstances, the Chinese guards had to fight back to protect themselves, and they killed three Vietnamese," Radio Peking said.

Nine Chinese were killed or wounded in the shooting, the report said, but no details were given regarding the identities of the victims.

The incident occurred in the area of Ping-liang, a Chinese town near the Vietnamese border, the Chinese news agency reported.

The gun battle has sparked a flurry of diplomatic and press de-

nouncements from Peking, but Hanoi did not mention the incident in its official statements.

Chinese officials delivered a note to the Vietnamese Embassy in Peking complaining of Vietnamese intrusions, and China's leading newspaper, the People's Daily, sharply attacked further provocations.

"China means what it says. We wish to warn the Vietnamese authorities that if they, emboldened by Moscow's support, try to seek a foot after gaining an inch and con-

## Iran Protesters Flee Troops at U.S. Embassy

TEHRAN, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Thousands of demonstrators today chanted and set garbage fires in the streets around the U.S. Embassy in a third day of protests, but they fled as troops moved in firing submachine guns into the air.

No official casualty count was available but hospital sources said that at least five demonstrators were killed in and near Tehran, including two who were chased inside buildings by troops and were shot when captured. Helicopters directed army squads to trouble spots as the protesters, mostly teenagers from Tehran's crowded high schools, rampaged for the third day.

Several demonstrators reportedly were wounded near Tehran University, where students burned overturned garbage cans and then burned a bus and two army jeeps.

Witnesses said, however, that troops used more restraint with their weapons than during yesterday's demonstrations, when witnesses said that 13 demonstrators were killed and an estimated 30 were wounded.

Yesterday's attack on the embassy was made a day after U.S. oil



Paul Grimm

• The Shah of Iran reportedly wants to buy 20 acres in the Los Angeles area. Page 2.

executive Paul Grimm was ambushed and killed by submachine-gun fire near Ahwaz in southwestern Iran, where he and other U.S. citizens were helping keep Iranian oil flowing despite sporadic anti-government strikes.

Mr. Grimm, 56, of Wilton, Conn., is the first U.S. citizen to die in the civil strife in Iran that began a nearly a year ago.

In Tehran, automatic weapons fire could be heard throughout the day, mostly around the U.S. Embassy, where troops took a tough stance, firing into the air as they charged groups of students and kicked out bonfires.

Troops also moved swiftly to disperse about 300 boys and girls as they marched on the Inter-Continental Hotel shouting slogans against Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi and the United States.

In the western city of Tabriz, similar demonstrations were reported, and witnesses said that the army fired into the air and used tear gas to disperse demonstrators who burned a city vehicle and an army jeep.

On the grounds of Pahlavi Hos-

pital, about 3,000 persons gathered for a speech by Karim Sanjabi, the shah's most vocal political opponent, as hundreds of army troops stood by with water cannon.

Mr. Sanjabi, 73, who was jailed from Nov. 11 to Dec. 7 for demanding that the shah leave the country, accused the monarch of knowingly appointing corrupt politicians to high posts.

"The present regime is arresting many corrupt officials," the leader of the five-party National Front said. "But the core of the problem is that time after time the shah has appointed these corrupt officials — he must know who and what they are."

Mr. Sanjabi discussed in detail his last meeting with the shah. "I told him the country was in crisis and the only solution to get the country going is for him to leave," Mr. Sanjabi said. The crowd applauded.

In the southern oil fields, oil-industry sources said that a strike by oil workers appeared to have gained new momentum, and production fell today to 1.5 million barrels. The nation's normal output is 5.9 million barrels daily.

## Pope's Message Urges Dignity for Man

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 25 (AP) — Pope John Paul II, in the first Christmas message of his pontificate, today appealed for prayers for peace and said that man should not be humiliated or hated.

"Happy Christmas to each and every human being," the pope, 58, said in Italian in his *Urbi et orbi* (to the city and the world) blessing from the balcony of St. Peter's Basilica.

The Vatican estimated that 30,000 were in St. Peter's Square, in the rain during the pope's message, which was broadcast on television to nearly 20 countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America.

and cruelty and to the lack of respect for human rights.

### Archbishop Cogan's Message

CANTERBURY, England, Dec. 25 (AP) — Jesus Christ was born in squalor and never tried to escape from the facts of life surrounding him. Archbishop of Canterbury Donald Coggan said today in his Christmas Day message in Canterbury Cathedral.

The primate was responding to a recent argument in the Church of England that less attention should be paid to social issues and more to the tenets of the faith.

While Christianity is about eternity, the "great truth" also has its

perils, he said. "It is possible so to emphasize the importance of the life to which we go — the other world as some people like to call it — that we pay scant attention to this world. . . . Sometimes shutting our eyes to the horrors of life, the dirt, the deprivation, the disasters all around us."

Archbishop Coggan, leader of the world's 65 million Anglicans and Episcopalians, added: "If Christmas has any message, it is the message of a Christ born in sordid circumstances, never afraid to dirty his hands as he grew to maturity, always willing to be available just where the point of need was greatest."

## Unharmful Colleague Describes Terrorist Attack

## British Scholar Slain in Cambodia; 2 U.S. Journalists Escape

By Elizabeth Becker

PHNOM PENH, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Shortly after 1 a.m. on Saturday, at least one terrorist broke into an official guest house in the heart of Phnom Penh and fatally shot Malcolm Caldwell, a 47-year-old British scholar and journalist.

It was the last night of Mr. Caldwell's two-week visit to Cambodia with Richard Dudman, a correspondent for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and me. We were the first non-Communist Western journalists to travel in this country since 1975. The three of us had traveled more than 1,000 miles, shared all our lodging and meals and spent our last evening together at the guest house in the official Cambodian government compound.

Mr. Caldwell, a lecturer in economic history at the School of Oriental and African Studies of London University, said "good night" around 10:30 p.m. and retired to his second-floor bedroom across the hall from Mr. Dudman. I went to my room on the first floor just off the dining room.

Three hours later, a terrorist shot his way into our house, threatened me with a pistol and shot at Mr.



Malcolm Caldwell

Dudman three times, missing him entirely. He then killed Mr. Caldwell at point-blank range. Cambodian officials said.

Although Mr. Caldwell was killed around 1 a.m., Mr. Dudman

and I were not rescued from our rooms until 4 a.m.

The Cambodian deputy premier, Ieng Sary, called the killing an act of political assassination meant to "discredit Kampuchea [Cambodia]."

Cambodian officials indicated that they were disturbed at the death of a writer considered sympathetic to their radical Communist administration and worried that the shooting would disrupt plans for a visit here next month by Kurt Waldheim, the U.N. secretary-general.

"This throws a dark cloud over the first visit of journalists," Ieng Sary said. "Our country feels the deepest regret and mourns for Mr. Caldwell."

Asked how the terrorist and two reported accomplices were able to break into our compound past three armed guards and sentries from the nearby government palace, the minister could not answer. Nor could he or any other official tell us why Mr. Dudman and I were left to fend for ourselves for nearly two hours inside the house while at least one accomplice roamed the yard.

Thioun Prasith, a high-ranking



Richard Dudman

Foreign Ministry official who was our guide during most of our visit to Cambodia, said that this was the only such incident he knew of against foreigners.

Mr. Caldwell, a Marxist econo-

mist who had written favorably of the Cambodian administration, had been treated throughout our stay as a special friend of the government.

"We are deeply sorrowful because Dr. Caldwell has been a good friend for a very long time," Thioun Prasith said. "He was a good man, and the enemy in carrying out his murder wanted to show that we could not protect our friends."

[Cambodia has charged that a suspected Vietnamese agent carried out the assault, according to a report by Dusko Doder of The Washington Post. If so, the assault would be the latest in a number of recent Vietnamese military moves apparently aimed at installing a pro-Hanoi government in Phnom Penh.]

[A Hanoi-sponsored group of Cambodian nationalists, the Kampuchean — Cambodian — United Front for National Salvation, has claimed credit in recent weeks for a series of guerrilla attacks against the Pol Pot government, although none is believed to have been in the capital.]

In the cities and the countryside of Cambodia we had seen almost



Elizabeth Becker

no evidence of a military presence except on a trip to the region bordering on Vietnam. There were very few weapons visible on the bodies of any of our guards. Even

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## Shah Reportedly Wants to Buy 20 Acres in Los Angeles Area

By Robert Lindsey

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 25 (NYT) — Reports are circulating among real-estate brokers that the Shah of Iran is shopping for a large amount of land in Los Angeles' Bel Air section.

A broker in Beverly Hills ac-

knowledgeed that he was buying additional property for the Shah's family, but he declined to be more explicit.

According to the reports, representatives of the Shah's family have been negotiating to obtain several connecting properties in Bel Air, a community of hills in western Los

Angeles favored by show-business personalities and successful businessmen. The purchases, it is said, have the aim of assembling palace grounds of about 20 acres for the Shah.

One real-estate agent said that she had been told that the family's agent envisaged developing "an incredible palace" on the property with a moat for security.

Not Informed

Officials of the Los Angeles Planning Department and of Beverly Hills, an incorporated city surrounded by Los Angeles and adjacent to Bel Air, said that they had not been informed of plans for such a large project, which, if carried out, would apparently require the closing of several public streets. Official approval would be needed for this.

Beverly Hills officials acknowledged, however, that they were processing plans for a smaller but nonetheless substantial residential project on property purchased last year by a representative of one of the Shah's three sisters, Princess Shamsa, at a price of \$1.9 million.

According to plans submitted to the city of Beverly Hills, two large homes would be built on the property, which is behind the Beverly Hills Hotel.

One of the homes for which plans have been submitted would have almost 11,000 square feet of floor space, or almost eight times as much as in a typical new home in a California subdivision. The other would have 8,600 square feet.

On the building-permit applications, the construction cost of the larger home was placed at \$500,000, excluding land, and that of the second was put at \$300,000. Beverly Hills officials noted that figures used in permit applications often do not reflect the full construction costs.

The possibility that Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi is planning a palace here — possibly as one of several residences for his use if he is forced from power — has aroused intense curiosity in real-estate circles.

Several agents specializing in the high-price property of Bel Air and Beverly Hills said last week that they had heard reports from other agents that an unknown foreign buyer had sent agents to acquire several contiguous properties, and that tentative offers for property at prices that exceeded the market value had already been made for some parcels.

However, none of these agents could confirm the reports and they disagreed on the locality of the land in question. Some said the deal involved property in Bel Air; others said it was in Beverly Hills; others said they had heard that it involved undeveloped land in the hills above the two communities.

**'Substantial Amount'**  
Mike Silverman, a Beverly Hills real-estate broker who said that he handled last year's purchase of the land for the Shah's sister near the Beverly Hills Hotel, said that he was involved in obtaining additional property for the Shah's family that entailed "a substantial amount of money." But he refused to give any details.

When Mr. Silverman was specifically asked about the reports that acreage was being assembled for the Shah, he said:

"I'm sorry, I can't confirm or deny it. I have a business relationship with some members of the Shah's family that I can't violate, and I am pledged to secrecy. I'm in a tight spot."

## Tito Urges Crackdown

(Continued from Page 1)

Mihajlov, clearly officially sanctioned, accused him of leaving behind "a dirty trail of deceit" during his travels in the United States, Britain, France, and Italy. Claiming that he had extensive contacts with terrorist organizations abroad, it said that an extreme Serb nationalist group in the United States had contributed to financing his lectures and banquets there.

The Yugoslav authorities face a considerable dilemma in deciding how to deal with Mr. Mihajlov, who was released from prison under an amnesty in November, 1977, after serving half of a seven-year sentence. Unlike other dissidents, he enjoys hardly any support within the country itself, but it is widely acknowledged, his time in prison merely gives him an importance and political platform.

Only last week a doctor in the Central Republic of Bosnia was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for making what were considered anti-Yugoslav remarks in private to a group of friends — clearly a lesser crime than those now being laid to Mr. Mihajlov.

Evidence of new attempts to end the feud with the Soviet Union was provided last week by the meeting between Marshal Tito and Mikhail Solomintsev, an alternate member of the ruling Soviet Politburo, on the Yugoslav leader's private island of Brioni in the Adriatic. Mr. Solomintsev officially was reported to have conveyed a message from Mr. Brezhnev expressing hopes for improved relations — a sentiment echoed by Marshal Tito.

## Belgrade to Mix Hours

BELGRADE, Dec. 25 (AP) — Starting Jan. 1, workers of this capital will begin their work day at six different times between 6 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. to help ease rush hours.



Karim Sanjabi, head of Iran's opposition National Front, speaks yesterday on Pahlavi Hospital grounds in Tehran, accusing the Shah of appointing corrupt persons to high government posts.

## Shah Said to Order No Response

By Don A. Schanche

TEHRAN, Dec. 25 — Two instances of Soviet military provocation were directed against Iran in the last two weeks, a highly reliable Western source said here.

The holder of the two was a flight Dec. 10 over Iran of more than an hour by 10 MiG jet fighters of the Soviet Air Force, the source said. The fighters penetrated more than 620 miles into Iran from the Caspian Sea coast, turning back after they reached the southwestern city of Shiraz, he said.

According to the source, Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi made the decision to ignore the flight and ordered his U.S.-made jet fighters and Hawk anti-aircraft missile batteries not to respond.

**Sabotage Suspected**  
A day or two before the flight at least one and perhaps several skilled Soviet aircraft technicians slipped into the Iran Air Force's main base at Tabriz near the Soviet border in northwestern Iran and sabotaged several U.S.-made F-5 jet fighters, the source said.

Earlier reports about the sabo-

taged fighter planes had blamed discontented Iranian Air Force enlisted men for tampering with the control mechanisms in an effort to cause the jets to crash after takeoff. The sabotage was discovered before any of the planes left the ground, however, and there were no accidents.

The source said that both the U.S. and the Iranian intelligence agencies have discounted the possibility that dissident enlisted men were responsible. "The job involved very complex electronics and was too sophisticated for ordinary air force technicians to accomplish. They are convinced that one or more very capable Soviet specialists, with cooperation from someone inside the base, did it," he said.

The source would not speculate on whether the two incidents were connected, but it appeared possible that the MiG flight had been planned to provoke the Iranian Air Force into scrambling — and thereby losing — the sabotaged F-5s.

A spokesman for the Defense Department in Washington said that the department had no knowl-

edge of the events, as did a representative of the National Security Council.

The deep penetration by the Soviet MiGs was made on the first of two days of extensive but mostly peaceful demonstrations against the Shah at a time when senior Iranian military officers reportedly were worried about the morale and discipline of their men, some of whom have rebelled against being ordered to fire on fellow Shiite Moslems during protest marches.

Why the Shah made the decision to ignore the MiG flight was not known. It also was not known whether he was aware at the time of the discovery of the sabotaged F-5s at Tabriz. If he had been aware of the sabotage and feared that other Iranian aircraft also had been tampered with, it might explain his reluctance to scramble his planes.

But the greatest mystery of the flight remains: Why the Soviet Union undertook such a risky and provocative venture at a time when the Kremlin's official stance has been to claim it is keeping hands off Iran.

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## British Scholar Is Killed in Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1)

at government checkpoints, rifles or pistols were rare.

When I first heard the gunshot I was taken aback because our trip had been so quiet. I had fallen asleep about 11:30 p.m. and woke up when I heard what sounded like a loud crash in back of the house. Immediately I heard a much closer sound, like a shot from a pistol, followed by a low murmur.

I jumped out of bed and quickly put on my clothes. The smell of gunpowder came through my door. I opened the door, switched on the lights and went out into the dining room where I practically ran into a young stranger. He was wearing a black T-shirt, which I had seen no one wear in Cambodia.

His hat was not a Mao cap; it more closely resembled the baseball caps frequently worn by the U.S. military. He was heavily armed. A band of ammunition was strapped around his chest, a rifle was slung over his left shoulder, and he held a cocked pistol.

We looked at each other. I remember that he looked more frightened than I felt. Then he pointed the pistol at my face, and I screamed: "No, don't."

In seconds I had run back into my bedroom, closing the door. Then I ran into the bathroom and closed that door. First I crouched in the bathtub and waited. Over my head on the stairwell I heard rubber sandals running up to the second floor. At least three loud shots rang out over my head. I moved to another part of the bathroom, away from the window, and sank to the floor.

During my confrontation with the man, Mr. Dudman and Mr. Caldwell apparently were upstairs listening to what Mr. Dudman later said was a racket of gunfire. Mr. Dudman said that he had gone onto the second floor balcony when he first heard three or four

gunshots. He said that he saw men running back and forth in an alley between our house and the neighboring house.

He went from the balcony back to the bedroom hallway and knocked on Mr. Caldwell's door, telling him to turn on his light and stay in his room. Before Mr. Dudman could reach his bedroom, he saw a gunman, apparently the same one I had met, standing in the hall and pointing a pistol at him. Mr. Dudman said that he thought the gunman was friendly. Even when the man shot at him, Mr. Dudman still thought that he was a friend trying to shoot someone outside the house, Mr. Dudman said later.

Mr. Dudman took this as a warning, however, and went back into his bedroom, closed the door and stepped to one side of it. Two shots were fired through the door. Mr. Dudman said that he then crouched on the floor alongside his bed.

Wearing two wrist watches, Mr. Dudman kept track of the time. He calculated that it was one and a half hours from the moment of the final gunshot he heard to a crash of glass on the first floor that signaled our apparent rescue.

The only sound I heard during that time was that of spoken commands. I speak very little Khmer, but I could distinguish voices saying "yes" and "no." I heard the sound of footsteps running around the house. After the glass shattered, a great noise came from the stairwell. It sounded as if something heavy was being pulled down stairs. I heard new voices in the dining room and someone walked into my bedroom and opened the bathroom door. It was an official I knew from my trip. He told me that everything was fine, but that I could not leave my room.

Forty-five minutes later, at about 3:45 a.m. Thionn Prasth came in

and told me that Mr. Caldwell was dead.

The official's face was stricken, but he tried to comfort me. He brought Mr. Dudman downstairs so that I could see that he was alive. Then he asked me, Mr. Dudman and me to view the body. We climbed up the stairs, and I saw a man who looked like the gunman lying dead across the threshold of Mr. Caldwell's room.

Inside, Mr. Caldwell's body was lying next to his bed. His face was ashen and there was blood on his chest and leg. He was dressed, as if he had been awake for a while before being shot.

After waiting a few moments while we comforted each other, Thionn Prasth asked us to bundle up our belongings and move to another home on the block. Quickly we obeyed.

## Impossible to Sleep

Neither Mr. Dudman nor I could sleep. We stayed close to each other waiting for sunrise, unconvinced that what we had seen could not happen again.

Sometime about noon, Thionn Prasth returned and told us that one of the accomplices had been captured and that another had escaped. He said that government soldiers had tried to rescue us and that two of the house attendants had been wounded.

An investigation was under way, he said, to determine if there was a need for additional protection. He also said that no identification had been made of the gunman, who allegedly committed suicide.

Around 1:30 p.m., we were driven back to the scene of the attack. There, long Sary met us and ushered Mr. Dudman, Thionn Prasth and me into the house where Mr. Caldwell had been killed. Flowers flanked the coffin. We all paused for a moment of silence.

Again, Mr. Dudman and I were asked to view the body, so concerned were the Cambodian officials about verifying Mr. Caldwell's death.

Long Sary told us that on Friday afternoon Mr. Caldwell had had an interview with Premier Pol Pot that had ended with Mr. Caldwell promising to try to improve British opinion of Cambodia. Pol Pot had assured Mr. Caldwell that he could return to Cambodia.

We watched as the casket was loaded onto a small military truck. In a caravan, we went to the airport for the afternoon flight to Peking. Although the Cambodians referred to Mr. Caldwell only as a friend, he was also a well-known scholar of Southeast Asia. He was writing a book on Cambodia's radical agriculture policies and was the co-author of a 1973 book entitled "Cambodia in the Southeast Asian War."

He was an often humorous critic of Cambodian communism. During our travels he would laugh at leftist notions that Cambodian peasants sing while they harvest rice. "No body can sing in those bloody rice fields," he said.

He loved to ask "Where are those armed guards oppressing the peasants?" as we passed mile after mile of rice fields with no guards in sight.

## 18,000 Visit City

## Christmas in Bethlehem: Army Guards the Pilgrims

By Dial Torgerson

BETHLEHEM, Occupied West Bank, Dec. 25 — The bells of Bethlehem rang on Christmas Eve as thousands of Christian pilgrims gathered under the guns of watchful Israeli soldiers in Manger Square.

The Israeli Army, fearing an attempt by the Palestinian underground to disrupt Christmas services, clamped tight security on this hilltop city.

An army half-track was parked near the square where choir sang Christmas carols. There were paratroopers with automatic weapons on the rooftops around the Church of the Nativity, which stands above the grotto where Jesus is said to have been born.

There were roadblocks on all routes to the town, and at checkpoints near the square all visitors were halted and searched; men by armed male soldiers, women by female soldiers.

## Fewer Visitors

"The army had information that something might happen," said El-Frej, mayor of this mostly Christian city of about 25,000.

Polish Cardinal Predicts Visit By Pope in May

WARSAW, Dec. 25 (Reuters) — Pope John Paul II will visit his homeland of Poland in May, the country's primate predicted today.

Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński made the prediction five days after it became public that Polish bishops had deleted references to human rights and to St. Stanislaw in the pope's Christmas message to his former diocese of Cracow.

Cardinal Wyszyński said, during his annual address at St. John's Cathedral, that the time was approaching for the pope's visit for celebrations marking the 900th anniversary of the martyrdom of St. Stanislaw, a bishop of Cracow and patron saint of Poland.

He called for a religious revival, adding: "We would like to please the holy father when he comes to Poland."

A Protestant service was held in nearby Shepherd's Fields, by tradition the place where angels sang when Jesus was born. Yesterday was the first of three Christian observances here. The Greek Orthodox Church celebrates Jan. 6 and 7, and the Armenian Church Jan. 18 and 19, each calculating Christmas by different reckonings.

Thousands of Christians attended Christmas Eve ceremonies in the churches of the Christian quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem, and their bells rang out across Jerusalem last night.

Christmas Eve coincided this year with the beginning of the Jewish festival of Hanukkah, and in ceremonies at the Western Wall — or Wailing Wall — the first of the eight candles of Hanukkah was lit.

The ceremony was repeated in Jewish homes throughout Israel.

Each night of the eight days a candle is lit, marking the victory of the ancient Hebrews over Greek and Syrian opponents 22 centuries ago.

© Los Angeles Times

## Saudi Smoking Ban

JIDDAH, Saudi Arabia, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Health Minister Hussein Jazairi has banned smoking in all Saudi medical institutions, it was announced today. Smoking was prohibited last week in Saudi schools and universities.

## Israel Cabinet Schedules Special Session on Mideast

(Continued from Page 1)

to return to the phase of "no peace, no war" in the region.

He listed the details of the Arab-Israeli conflict, accentuating the U.S.-sponsored peace drive and blaming radical Palestinians and Arab regimes for defying the logic of peace.

He said that conditions of war had been propitious for Mr. Begin's way of thinking and that the peace drive marked the start of "a horrendous struggle for that man who harbors the dream of extending Israel's territory to the River Euphrates in the East and the River Nile in the southwest."

He said: "When we managed to push Israel into the tight corner of peace, we were surprised to see some Arab regimes trying to reduce Israel's intransigence and give it reason to procrastinate and pursue expansionist dreams."

These Arab regimes, he complained, were serving Israeli goals more than their own objectives of liberation and unity.

"Even Carter was dismayed and ashamed of our disunity," Mr. Sadat said. "The man had thought we were united in one front. But he was soon to find himself confronted with this comical attitude of the Baghdad [Arab] summit conference."

"Some Arab leaders," he said, "are still employing these outdated, spurious slogans of 'throw Israel into the sea,' 'no negotiations' and 'no peace with Israel' when they are fully aware that this will never be done."

Carter told me that our [Egypt's] differences with Israel have been much sharper than our disagreements with our Arab brothers. And he asked me to do him a favor and try to settle inter-Arab discord."

Mr. Sadat also said that he hoped to retire from politics by the end of 1980.

He predicted that Egypt's economic problems would be solved as a result of Middle East peace and that "in 1980, food will be available to all at appropriate prices, citizens

will have good incomes and comfortable homes."

"This should happen in 1980 or by its end," he said. "I pray God that I will be able then to rest and stay at Mit Abul Khus [his native village]. New generations should emerge and assume the responsibility."

Before flying to Washington, Mr. Vance said that the Brussels talks left the door open for further talks toward an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

We have had a useful and full exchange of views of all outstanding issues," Mr. Vance said.

U.S. sources said that the meetings made no progress in resuming the deadlocked negotiations, and that Mr. Vance had failed even to persuade Egypt and Israel to restart the talks at the technical-expert level.

Both Israel and Egypt have expressed confidence that a peace agreement will be signed, though neither side ever pretended that the Brussels meeting would deal with matters of substance.

Rather, the meeting was an attempt to outline the procedure for future negotiations. As Mr. Dayan put it, the discussions were "talks about talks."

Both Mr. Dayan and Mr. Khalil said that they were encouraged that differences could be overcome and negotiations resumed.

"Only if the government of Egypt will be ready to change its position and the government of Israel will be ready to go along with it," Mr. Dayan said, "will it be possible to bridge the gap."

But he added: "I think the gap can be bridged, if indeed the sides are willing to come toward one another."

In Cairo, Mr. Khalil ruled out a speedy resumption of negotiations but said that an exchange of viewpoints might be possible if Israel accepted the Egyptian demand for a link between a treaty and Arab autonomy on occupied lands.

"I do not know if the negotiators will be going back to Washington or not," he said. "What I can say is there is hope."

## WEATHER

ALGAEVE	C	F	MO	HA	C	F	MO
AMSTERDAM	7	45	Overcast	MIAMI	23	73	Cloudy
ANKARA	2	37	Rain	MILAN	5	41	Fog
ATHENS	12	54	Snow	MONTREAL	-1	31	Snow
BAGDAD	28	82	Overcast	MOSCOW	-1	31	Snow
BEIRUT	13	55	Overcast	MUNICH	7	45	Overcast
BELGRADE	1	34	Alt	NEW YORK	7	45	Cloudy
BERLIN	5	41	Alt	OSLO	-1	31	Snow
BIRMINGHAM	1	34	Alt	PARIS	11	52	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	2	36	Alt	PRAGUE	5	41	Cloudy
CARLSRUHE	1	34	Alt	ROME	15	59	Alt
COPENHAGEN	1	34	Alt	SOFIA	3	38	Snow
COSTA DEL SOL	—	—	N.A.	STOCKHOLM	-1	31	Snow
DUBLIN	6	43	Cloudy	TEHRAN	19	66	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	5	41	Alt	TEL AVIV	19	66	Cloudy
FLORENCE	11	52	Sun	TOKYO	9	48	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	5	41	Cloudy	TUNIS	14	57	Cloudy
GENEVA	9	48	Fair	VIENNA	12	54	Fog
HAMBURG	10	50	Cloudy	WARSAW	1	34	Fog
ISTANBUL	7	45	Alt	WASHINGTON	9	48	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	14	57	Fair	ZURICH	10	50	Cloudy
LONDON	12	54	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES	12	50	Fog				

Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada in GMT; Los Angeles, 2000 GMT; all others GMT-7.

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77 Total 2d Highest

## CIA Notes Soviet Increase In Arms Sales to 3d World

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Soviet arms sales last year to Third World countries were the second highest on record, while Soviet economic assistance programs dropped to the lowest figure in almost a decade, a new CIA report shows.

The arms sales of almost \$4 billion — the record was \$4.1 billion in 1974 — underscored the Kremlin's view of military aid as the most effective means to influence developing countries, the CIA report said.

The Soviet Union reinforced its Third World connections with military sales agreements of near-record size and economic pacts that seemed to insure long-term Soviet involvement in several key less-developed countries, the intelligence agency said in a report released last week.

"Moscow once again focused on

Vietnamese Refugees

Get Christmas Gift

HONG KONG, Dec. 25 (AP) — A touch of Christmas cheer — biscuits, brandy and cigarettes — was airlifted today to more than 2,700 Vietnamese refugees jammed on board a Taiwanese freighter that has been anchored 1.5 kilometers outside Hong Kong waters since Saturday.

A government spokesman said that British Royal Air Force helicopters delivered 1,800 kilos of biscuits, 200 bottles of brandy and 200 cartons of cigarettes to the vessel.

Over Sanctions, April Elections

Rhodesia to Lobby in U.S.

For Support by Congress

By David B. Ottaway

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Rhodesia is planning to launch a major lobbying campaign next month to convince the U.S. Congress to ease economic sanctions on the besieged country and recognize the elections scheduled for April for the establishment of a moderate, black-majority government.

With 75 percent of Rhodesia under martial law and the guerrilla war closing in on the capital, white Rhodesian authorities appear to be turning heavily on making a diplomatic breakthrough with the United States to save the white-ruled nation government from military and political defeat.

"Let's face it," a high-ranking Rhodesian government official said, "Britain is a spent force and what really counts for us now is Capitol Hill."

Britain, the former colonial power, has never accepted the Rhodesians' unilateral declaration of independence in 1965 that is led to the current political impasse and nationalist guerrilla war.

Repeated Rhodesian efforts to reach a constitutional settlement and gain diplomatic recognition from various British governments since then have ended in failure.

Sympathetic Faction

The U.S. government has refused to recognize Rhodesia's independence, but there is a substantial faction in Congress known to be extremely sympathetic to the Rhodesian cause and supportive of efforts to establish a moderate black government in which whites would exercise considerable economic and political power.

The Carter administration, together with the British Labor government, has been attempting since last week to convene a peace conference attended by leaders of the

military aid as its most effective means of building up influence in the Third World," the report said.

In contrast, Russia's economic assistance programs dropped to \$392 million, the lowest figure in almost a decade.

Economic Aid Down

The 38-page report said the focus of the military-aid programs was on radical Arab states such as Syria, Iraq, Algeria and Libya, and on the Horn of Africa, where the Soviet Union's move into Ethiopia was seen as a purely political one.

The report said the Russians' most decisive military supply action was in the Horn of Africa. However, it noted that despite the Kremlin's heightened interest in black Africa — "where its Cuban surrogates played an increasingly important role" — the bulk of its military commitment last year went to support radical Arab states.

In 1977, the Soviet Union agreed to sell about \$3.99 billion worth of arms to Third World nations but actually delivered \$3.3 billion in arms — a record figure for weapons deliveries, the CIA said.

"The record \$3.3 billion in Soviet military deliveries in 1977 featured a large proportion of advanced weapons systems and naval craft. Egypt's ongoing peace initiatives toward Israel provided Moscow further opportunities to cement relations with Algeria, Libya and Syria — members of the 'Steadfast Front' opposing accommodation with Israel, the CIA said."

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President Carter, with his family, greets reporters outside his mother-in-law's home in Plains, Ga.

## To Sign a SALT Treaty

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## U.S. Air Force Silent Crash Rate Raises Doubts About F-15s

By Michael Getler

BONN, Dec. 25 (UPI) — A U.S. Air Force F-15 "Eagle" fighter plane that crashed in northern West Germany last Tuesday was the fourth of these front-line warplanes to have crashed here since April.

Although widely billed as the best fighter-plane in the world, the first 76-plane tactical wing of the twin-engine jets to be deployed to Europe seems to be losing aircraft at an alarming rate.

Some West German reports claim that the U.S. F-15 force here is being wiped out at a faster rate than West German pilots suffered when they first put the U.S.-built F-104 "Starfighter" into service with the West German Air Force about 17 years ago.

The West Germans eventually bought about 900 Starfighters, but over the years about 180 of them have crashed, for reasons still being debated, and about 80 pilots have been killed.

Details Unlikely

An Air Force spokesman at Ramstein AFB, Maj. Fred Organ, said that no official statement on the cause of the latest crash would be made until a board of investigation had completed its work. He said that investigators were still looking into the other three crashes — one in the North Sea in April and June and one elsewhere in West Germany in July — but that details on what caused these crashes would not normally be made public anyway.

But Maj. Morgan said that "each of the four accidents appears to have happened for different reasons and there is no trend which indicates there is anything grossly wrong with the aircraft."

He said that the planes here, which are all based at Bitburg AFB in the hills of western West Germany, were not grounded or under any flight restrictions. One pilot has been killed in the four crashes.

Speculation by the U.S. and West German press, however, centers on the plane's two fan-jet engines. The development of these highly sophisticated engines and the methods under which they were tested for compliance to specifications were a matter of considerable controversy in the mid-1970s.

If the planes are suffering from engine problems, the situation becomes even more serious because, aside from the 727 twin-jet F-15s slated to be eventually produced, the new F-16 single-engine jet, of which more than 1,000 will be built, uses the same engine.

The \$15-million F-15s in West Germany, which arrived in April of last year, are supposed to be the vanguard of the U.S. air defense of Western Europe. They are eventually to protect the multibillion-dollar airborne warning and control

planes designed to signal the first sign of enemy air attack.

The F-15s at Bitburg are supposed to be the first off the runway to challenge invading planes from the East. At the moment, however, U.S. Air Force plans call for stationing only about 100 F-15s in Europe.

[In Washington, a U.S. Air Force spokesman said that the accident rate of the F-15s is the lowest of any Air Force jet fighter. Accord-

ing to an Air Force study of crashes during each of three fighter aircraft's first 100,000 flying hours, there were six F-15 crashes, 46 crashes of F-104 Starfighters and 24 F-4 Phantom crashes.]

[Of the most recent eight crashes of F-15s, the Air Force spokesman said, four were in-air or landing accidents, three were caused by mechanical failures and the cause of the eighth is still being investigated.]

## Carter Restores \$2 Billion In Planned Welfare Cuts

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (NYT) — Responding to recent appeals by the nation's mayors and minority groups, President Carter has restored about \$2 billion in anticipated cuts in the social-welfare budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

In a final, 3½-hour budget-review session with his top aides Friday — described by one participant as a "tough, argumentative meeting" — Mr. Carter made his final decisions on a budget that is expected to total \$532 billion for fiscal year 1980, which begins next Oct. 1. The budget is expected to include a deficit of approximately \$29 billion and reflect an increase of roughly 3 percent in defense outlays above real inflation.

The tradition of final "Christmas-present" restorations to the budget, as one presidential aide described Friday's actions, is well-established. But Mr. Carter was given an added incentive this year by the appeals of the mayors and black leaders who warned of unrest in the cities if domestic programs were slashed too much.

The purpose of Friday's meeting was to decide the final cuts that would be necessary to keep the 1980 budget deficit within the \$30 billion target that Mr. Carter set for himself. The latest administration estimate of the current deficit was put at \$42 billion.

Top Aides Summoned

Mr. Carter summoned Vice President Mondale; James McIntyre Jr., the director of the Office of Management and Budget; and Stuart Eizenstat, the president's domestic-affairs adviser, to a small study next to the Oval Office at 8:45 a.m. to make the final decisions.

The composition of the meeting was significant, since both Mr. Mondale and Mr. Eizenstat have been active defenders of the social-welfare programs, while Mr. McIntyre has been arguing for substantial cuts.

Half of the funds restored Friday — \$1 billion — will be allocated to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the controversial program that is the government's principal vehicle for providing jobs to the hard-core unemployed.

The budget for CETA programs for the current fiscal year is \$10.8 billion. Even with Friday's restoration of funds, the allocation for fiscal 1980 is expected to be only about half the current figure, budget officials said.

The other \$1 billion in suggested

## Dollar Drops Slightly On Tokyo Exchange

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (AP) — The dollar dropped a fraction against the yen today, closing at 195.325 yen, down from 195.35 Friday.

Dealers said trading was quiet on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market, which was open today because the Japanese do not observe Christmas as a holiday.

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## Firestone Knew Of Tire Defects, U.S. Data Shows

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. officials knew of major problems with their "500" steel-belted radial tires as early as November, 1972, according to documents released Friday by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

In a memorandum to the then vice president for tire production, Mario Di Federico, on Nov. 2, 1972, Firestone's director of tire development, Thomas Robertson, warned that problems with the steel-belted tires were so bad that "we are in danger of being cut off by Chevrolet because of separation failures."

Firestone, which recently negotiated the largest product recall in government history, has maintained throughout the controversy that it had no indication of any problems with the tires before the U.S. government issued its findings early this year.

After concluding in July that the tire had a "safety related defect" causing a massive number of failures and deaths of subsequent deaths and injuries, the highway administration asked Firestone to recall the estimated 15 million "500" still on the road.

gear scoured the crash area throughout the day hoping to detect the wreckage of the plane about two miles off the coast.

Palermo's Punta Raisi airport has been rated as deficient



## The Delay on SALT

It's just as well, we think, that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance ended his Geneva meetings with his Soviet counterpart with neither a SALT agreement nor a summit date in the bag. The one, scheduling of a summit, hinged on the consummation of the other, a treaty limiting offensive strategic arms. These would have been regarded, at least tentatively, as major achievements. But one particular issue that seems to have held up SALT is central to the prospects of Senate ratification of a completed agreement, and it would have been quite reckless to accept an inadequate resolution of it just to wrap up the negotiations at this time.

The issue involves the relatively new Soviet practice of putting into a code defying U.S. monitoring certain information or telemetry sent back by missiles being tested. The practice simply does not square with the Soviet-U.S. pledge not to interfere with the other side's "national technical means" — electronic eyes and ears — of verifying compliance with a SALT agreement. This pledge was written into the SALT-1 agreement restricting offensive missiles in 1972 and it is part of the SALT-2 pact being negotiated now. In Geneva, the U.S. delegation asked for clear-cut restrictions on encoding telemetry. The Soviet response evidently was unsatisfactory. Differences were also reported on several other issues, including some that were previously resolved and that were reopened by the Soviet side. Nonetheless, the gaps are said to

be of the sort that can be narrowed by the respective SALT delegations in a relatively short time.

We hope so. But meanwhile it is worth underlining that telemetry is a lot more than one of those exotic technical issues that make would-be readers of SALT stories turn to the funny pages. Telemetry goes directly to verification: the requirement, as much political as technical, that whatever is agreed on, the United States must be in a position to see that the Russians make good on their word. For a crucial swing bloc of senators on whom ratification of a treaty will rest, verification may be even more important than the marginal differences in numbers and terms that are all that could be expected to emerge from the final drafting of this treaty.

Indeed, given the way the nuts and bolts of SALT-2 have been machined by the technicians and bureaucrats literally for years, the real SALT issue is whether the Senate thinks Jimmy Carter is a fit guardian of the nation's security in the overall context of Soviet-U.S. relations. At this late hour, nothing could more surely undermine Mr. Carter's claim to be such a guardian than to have the impression cast that he was hasty or careless on an important aspect of verification. That is why, given the terms he was offered, there is no cause for undue dismay that Mr. Vance is returning from Geneva empty-handed.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Mexican Oil and U.S. Policy

A diplomat once remarked that since the United States took away the best third of Mexico's land, U.S. relations with Mexico haven't been too bad. Both propositions may need revision.

Even with all the oil in Texas and all the charms of California, it now appears that the most valuable third of Mexico was far to the south. There is increasing evidence that the greatest lake of oil in the world may lie beneath Mexican lands and waters. The Mexican state oil monopoly, Pemex, now estimates "possible" reserves at 300 billion barrels, or more than Saudi Arabia's. Present production of 1.5 million barrels a day is expected to rise to 4 or 5 million barrels in two or three years, an amount close to the normal production in Iran, where there is now a decided lack of normality.

Thus Mexico may have enough oil to supply the United States for 40 years, along short and secure transport routes. Partly for that reason it behooves the United States to reconsider whether its relationship with Mexico is good enough. Such reassessment of policy, ordered by President Carter, is nearing completion in Washington.

Clumsy conduct by both sides marked the two nations' early relationship. More recently there has been a routine cordiality despite a number of irritants. Even before he knew the extent of Mexican oil reserves, Mr. Carter showed himself sensitive to the importance of a better relationship, and on several issues there have been useful agreements or promising negotiations.

However, irritants remain. One of the most important is the illegal immigration of Mexicans into the United States. President Lopez Portillo calls that emigration the "safety valve" of Mexican society, relieving his nation's massive unemployment and one of the worst distributions of wealth in the Western Hemisphere. He opposes any U.S. attempt to screw down the valve too tightly. An administration policy memorandum warns that Mexico would regard an attempt

to do so as a "hostile" act. That casts doubt on the wisdom of a House committee recommendation that immigration enforcement be sharply increased.

It can be argued that with a border so long and so porous, the only real solution to the flow of illegals is greater prosperity in Mexico. The new oil will help greatly. But Mexican leaders do not want to see their country become an "oil-financed welfare state" on the model of some Arab sheikhdoms. They want balanced economic development that creates jobs. To achieve this, they want greater access to U.S. markets to reduce the imbalance of trade that now greatly favors Americans. Mr. Carter is under pressure at least to maintain, if not increase, protection for American industries and farmers, but some relaxation of trade barriers, including the discriminatory grading of Mexican produce, may be possible.

In preparing the president for the current policy review, an interagency committee has suggested several choices. This country could assume that Mexico will become a powerful actor on the world stage and seek a special relationship with it, or it could continue to regard Mexico as an emerging nation. In any case, U.S. policy-makers now recognize that Mexico must be treated seriously. Both immigration and trade policy need to be jointly re-evaluated.

Some of the irritants between the two neighbors grow out of conflicting priorities. American labor unions want immigration controlled; American shoe manufacturers want tariffs; the secretary of energy did not want to import Mexican natural gas at a relatively high price while Congress was wrestling with energy legislation last year. Now, however, a better relationship with Mexico has become one of our highest priorities. The United States should be glad for Mexico's good fortune and for the opportunity to move from an unequal neighborliness toward a truer partnership.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



*'What If We Ask Each Illegal Immigrant To Roll a Barrel of Oil in With Him?'*

## Seeing the Future in China

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON — When Lincoln Steffens returned from Russia in 1919 after viewing the Bolshevik Revolution, he proclaimed, "I have seen the future and it works."

Today, having just returned from a 17-day visit to post-Mao China, the most I can say is that the direction of China's future is being drastically altered, but whether, or how, it will work is something else again.

The U.S.-Chinese normalization agreement is, of course, a major step for the Chinese in that altering of direction. It is also part of a game of high strategy involving China, the United States and the Soviet Union.

But to a visitor, the reality of China's cities and, above all, its countryside, where at least 80 percent of the people live, is an overwhelming sense of poverty, of hard labor and of what amounts to personal imprisonment in the Communist system. China is the biggest company town the world has ever known.

Yet to say that alone, to criticize the gap between plans and fulfillment, to point to a long list of China's shortcomings, is to take a very lopsided view. For China today offers, I would venture, a better shake in life to more of its hundreds of millions of people than ever has been the case in its centuries of recorded history.

The Communist regime, despite all the upheavals and convulsions since it came to power, has at least and at last created an egalitarianism of poverty, a minimum of food, clothing and shelter, that is in sharp contrast to the inequities and inequalities of the "old China."

It is precisely because efforts to move further ahead, to rise above such minimal levels and standards, are now deemed by the Peking regime to require a massive infusion of outside help that the majority in the leadership has turned to the capitalist world of the United States, Japan and Western Europe. It is a judgment, I would venture, that is a far cry from the one that would have been made by the Chinese leadership in the years immediately after World War II.

Each visitor to China today is likely to have his point of comparison, of reference: how things differ from the United States, or from a comparably populous and poor nation, such as India, or from the other Communist giant, the Soviet Union. My own chief benchmark, however, is the "old China" of the half-century just before World War II began in 1939, a half-century I spent there when the Japanese controlled, by armed force, most of the cities and the connecting railroads but little of the countryside. At that time, the white man's foreign "concessions," wrung from imperial China largely at the point of a gun, were still a fact of life — and there was a detail each morning to pick up the dead bodies from the streets of Shanghai's International Settlement, then controlled by the British with U.S. help.

Looked at from that perspective, today's China has ended mass starvation, mastered previously uncontrolled disastrous floods, embarked on reforestation of vast areas so long barren, instituted with its paramilitary "barefoot doctors" a form of national health care however often it is minimal and primitive, brought electricity to so many places that never had it before and instituted a system by which a single language, what we call Mandarin Chinese, already is becoming the common tongue.

But there is so much more to do — and so many shortfalls in every one of the gains. It is the recognition of this that is now working its way down from the Chinese leadership to the bureaucracy and party

cadres on whom so much depends. One would never have expected to hear Chinese talk to foreigners of their nation's "backwardness," but that is what we heard at both the agricultural communes and urban factories. It is a wrenching change from both the ancient notion of China as the center of the world and from Mao's insistence on national self-reliance, once he broke with his Russian comrades.

And yet, so far at least, it is now all being done in Mao's name "according to his precepts" one is told. Mao is deified; his portrait is everywhere, with second-level prominence for the current chairman, Hua Kuo-feng, followed by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

By contrast, there are no portraits as far as we could see of Teng Hsiao-ping, no cult of personality being created about the scrappy 74-year-old leader who surely is the critical figure in China's new direction. It is because Teng and his allies now in power have ended the years of ideological purity represented by the "Gang of Four" and that group's seeming manipulation of the senile Mao in his final years that, one ventures to say, the direction of China's future can be dimly seen. It is Teng and his allies who have suddenly opened China to the world, seeking aid, credits, expertise and just about everything else. It is a gigantic gamble to make a reality of their dream of a modernized China.

The murky nature of much of

what the outside world knows of internal Chinese power struggles instantly raises the question — it is now the key question among the foreign diplomats in Peking — of whether what Teng has done is irreversible. Or will there be a backlash, another return to the xenophobic era of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution, whose sum of accomplishments was to see China lag even further behind?

A sampling of some of those Chinese who have some say in management of the national enterprise leaves one with a feeling that they are exhausted from such past aberrations and desperately hope that the new policies will last so that the proclaimed goals for the year 2000 can be achieved. The logic of it all is that these people surely must want the new order to last.

But Communist systems all share the same great weakness: a lack of a legitimacy of succession. Power does grow out of the barrel of a gun, as Mao said, and force is the final arbiter of politics in a Communist state. If there are hidden tensions within the regime in Peking, as is widely believed, then the normalization agreement surely must add to them.

And so one can only suggest after a look at today's China that perhaps the odds do favor Teng's pragmatic policies, that perhaps they have a reasonable chance to survive him. For the sake of the people of China, one must hope so.

## '78 Themes: Reform, Reaction

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The major themes of 1978 in the United States have been reform abroad and reaction at home. It has been a year of painful change, and is ending in contention between those who would prefer to conserve the past and those who would rather risk the innovations and uncertainties of the future.

This has been a harder transition than in most other recent years, because it has cut across the normal assumptions and allegiances of both conservatives and liberals. Generalizations are treacherous, but on the whole the tendency of the conservatives has been to approve the Carter administration's emphasis on budget restraint at home, and oppose its innovations abroad. Meanwhile the liberals have tended to go along with Carter's foreign policy reforms and oppose his domestic emphasis on "austerity."

### A Jerky Ride

There are obviously many exceptions on both sides, but Carter has had his foot on the brake at home and this has taken his passengers on a jerky ride into strange surroundings where nobody is very comfortable.

Abroad, he has ended, on the installment plan, U.S. control over the Panama Canal, announced the establishment of normal diplomatic relations with Peking and given notice of his intention to terminate the U.S. treaty of mutual defense with Taiwan. Also, he has formed closer personal and political ties to Egypt and military ties to Saudi Arabia, to the dismay of Israel, which charges him now with breaking the "special relationship" between the United States and Israel.

At home, he has retreated in 1978 from the populist social re-

## Ken Pottinger From Lisbon:

... The Socialists have played bridge-builder for too long, and now, far from power, are discovering the costs. . . the party may unwittingly be presiding over the collapse of its revered middle ground. . .

LISBON — Life here remains as murky unpredictable as ever. The fact that Carlos Mota Pinto's independent but conservative government has survived attempts to vote it down means that it may well last until parliament's mandate expires 22 months hence.

On the other hand, since the survival was hardly a resounding victory, it may well fall short of this expectation.

More certain is the fact that "weather-vane politics" are still very much alive. It is surely mere coincidence that the country's symbol, a rooster, traditionally tops weather vanes and that Portugal's political winds gust and blow as capriciously as Atlantic tempests pound its eastern seaboard.

### In Disarray

What is no coincidence, however, is that the country's leading party — the Socialists — is in profound disarray. Unceremoniously bundled out of office last summer after bungling an informal coalition with the conservatives, the Socialists have since suffered local by-election setbacks and dropped in popularity polls.

Now former Premier Mario Soares and Socialist Party managers are closeted in what is termed profound reflection, aimed at a new image and new aims to be unveiled at the party's national congress in March.

The Socialist cry has always been to avoid a bipolarization in the country, and Mario Soares maintains that his party straddles the middle ground keeping this danger at bay.

But the Socialists have played bridge-builder for too long, and now, far from power, are discovering the costs. Internal party debate calls for a coherent and dynamic policy to define once and for all the Socialists' political space. Instead, the party may unwittingly be presiding over the collapse of its revered middle ground under the rise of forces which could lead to a sharp left-right division in Portugal.

### Economic Plight

The catalyst in the situation is the country's severe economic plight. As has been recognized on all sides, this crisis means that socialism is a nonstarter until the country again begins generating wealth. As one party intellectual remarked succinctly, "Socialism can't be operated when there is no accumulated wealth to redistribute."

For decades under the dictatorship, money power was concentrated in the hands of the right. The revolution in 1974 interrupted this, turning the society upside down almost overnight. Now, some of the left's strategic thinking and conservative forces are regrouping and growing in influence. And at a pace which they fear may not give the Social-

ists time to produce viable answers to the challenge.

The point is underlined in a book just published by former military hero and prominent conservative figure in the revolution's early days, Gen. Antonio Spínola. The general, who fell from favor and fled the country some months after the coup, claims that the mistakes that followed the overthrow of the dictatorship will mark Portugal for years. He calls for a return to the derailed project first presented by the coup's leaders.

As far as he is concerned, getting back on track means ending leftist notions and returning to liberal democracy. These indeed are the sort of views gaining ground among many on the right, not the least in the main opposition Social Democratic Party, and in the ranks of the conservative Center Democrats.

### President's Role

The mediator in what could be a looming ideological clash between left and right is the president, Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes. For a while, at the height of the post-summer crisis, it seemed he was moving strongly toward a presidentialist system, albeit one initially lacking the party base associated with other European presidential systems.

But after the successful installation of what is essentially a presidentially chosen government, opposed only by the Communists and far left, the president's options have become less clear.

Much depends on whether the legislature manages to run the full term ending October, 1980. For the parliament due to be elected at that time will also be charged with revising what is acknowledged to be Western Europe's most leftist and programmatic constitution.

The revision will not only have to harmonize Portugal's structures with those of the Common Market, of which it is a prospective member, but also take account of changed domestic opinions.

For many, again mainly on the right, the constitution no longer reflects the national will, and it too rigidly entrenches socialist principles better suited to party manifestos than to nations' constitutions.

### Presidentialism

The president, who comes up for election in 1981, may decide up that moment for testing opinion on increasing his role in national affairs.

Presidentialism is already a significant if ill-defined feature in Portugal, and its institutionalization is what remains to be resolved. Will, for example, the two right-of-center parties coalesce around a strong presidency or will presidential supporters outside the parties form an electoral front? For the moment, the answers can only be speculative, always taking the weather-vane factor into account.

## International Opinion

### Bhutto and Mrs. Gandhi

It is painfully hard not to feel that the present condition of both Mrs. Indira Gandhi in India and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Pakistan is not a profound mistake for the subcontinent.

[Mrs. Gandhi] faces an array of emergency charges, but her popular base in the country, though it can be exaggerated, does remain. One may loathe what she did in her last 18 months as India's ruler and yet feel that now, as the ashes of anger lie cold, her parliamentary expulsion seems a gratuitous gesture.

A sad error, but a small one set against the appalling spectacle across the border in Pakistan. Accountability is President Zia's theme — the belief that Pakistan will never be well governed until its leaders, out of office, have to answer for the sins they committed in office. But Ayub Khan died peacefully in his bed, Yahya Khan exists tranquilly — though Bhutto? . . . Bhutto, wars and all, emerges from long months of stifling imprisonment a shambling human being. . . Pakistanis and

the Pakistan government should pause at this moment and ask themselves what kind of spectacle their nation presents to the world. A spectacle of demeaning cruelty. Can they hang their deposed prime minister after this? Perhaps. But the cost in international esteem — to say nothing of internal unrest — will be frightening.

— From the Guardian (London).

### Safeguards for Namibia

Anyone who has ever taken an objective look at the differences in culture, political development and way of life of peoples like the bushmen or Hereros in South-West Africa will agree that powerful safeguards for the minorities will be essential in any future constitution for the country. That is why the "Turnhalle" concept, in its modified version, strengthening the central authority but still decentralizing the opinion-forming process, attracted an overwhelming majority of more than 80 percent of the voters who went to the polls.

— From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 26, 1903

GENEVA — The ski as an instrument of locomotion where walking is impossible is becoming extremely popular in this country, and even the military authorities are about to experiment with it in a serious manner. Among sporting visitors to Alpine lands the ski is so coming into favor that it is expected someday to rival skating, and even tobogganing. Visitors can now slide in comfort down hills where there has been substantial snowfall, surveying the mountain scenery in areas normally inaccessible.

### Fifty Years Ago

December 26, 1928

LONDON — Planes of the British Royal Air Force made a sensational dash yesterday to Kabul, beleaguered capital of Afghanistan, and ferried 20 British residents to safety. But the troubles in Afghanistan continue, despite the king's use of censorship to play down the revolt against him. His modern arms, machine guns and bombers, have proven ineffective against the hordes incited by the religious leaders, called mullahs, who disapprove of the king's modern reforms.



## Major Policy Shift

## World Bank Proposes Aid For 3d World Oil Projects

By J.P. Smith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — The World Bank, in a major policy shift, is proposing to lend \$450 million in "risk capital" over the next five years to less-developed countries to explore for oil and natural gas.

While still viewed as controversial by some senior U.S. officials, and quietly opposed by a number of major oil companies, the exploration loan program is expected to be approved Jan. 16, when the World Bank board votes on a proposed \$2-billion oil-and-gas development loan program.

In addition, the bank is expected to approve a \$340-million, five-year coal development program at the January meeting, according to informed sources.

Details of the plan are laid out in a World Bank proposal, which is being circulated to its 20-member board of directors and which was obtained by The Washington Post.

The question of whether the bank should be involved in promoting the development of oil and gas in less-developed countries — particularly in high-risk oil exploration ventures — has been the subject of running and occasionally heated debate since the idea was first promoted after world oil prices quadrupled in 1973.

Rapid oil-price increases, and the economic slowdown that followed in the industrial countries, had a devastating effect on many of the Third World countries that were not members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

## Political Symbol

In domestic energy circles, the proposal to have the World Bank directly involved in lending money to Third World countries — and indirectly competing with some major oil companies — has become a political symbol of U.S. determination to stimulate the development of non-OPEC sources of oil.

Supporters of the bank oil and gas loan program, which includes funding for geological exploration, wildcat drilling, and funds to develop known resources, say that there is enormous untapped potential for oil production from about 50 less-developed countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia. This potential may be equal to or larger than the Alaskan and North Sea oil fields

combined, according to World Bank energy experts.

The 35-page proposal says that "investing in petroleum exploration is inherently riskier than in conventional bank projects." The document, however, goes on to argue that, by lending seed money and by acting as the so-called honest broker between host countries and international oil companies, the bank can play a positive role in stimulating oil development in the Third World. This, in turn, is expected to reduce the severe financial burdens posed by high oil prices that have hamstrung many Third World countries.

The result of the loan program, the bank proposal says, is that it "is likely to attract oil companies to invest capital for exploration in a wider range of countries."

Nearly two-thirds, or about \$2.07 billion, of the bank's loans and credits would go toward developing known oil and natural gas reserves in oil-importing countries. These loans, which in many cases will be "seed" money to go with other funds borrowed at commercial terms or invested by foreign companies, will go toward developing resources that otherwise would have not been developed.

An additional \$460 million will be made available for so-called appraisal drilling — sinking wells in known fields of oil and gas to determine whether the deposits can be developed economically.

The bank has also earmarked \$102 million for geophysical and geological surveys, the first stage of oil and gas development.

With the exception of the exploratory drilling, the bank's other oil and gas loans or credits are categorized as low risk.

Earlier this year, the World Bank issued projections saying that the less-developed non-OPEC countries are producing about 3.8 million barrels a day, but could produce 8.5 million by 1985 and 10.4 million by 1990.

If these goals are met, and the bank energy loan program is successful, then as many as 50 or more Third World countries could become self-sufficient in oil production by 1990.

Countries engaged in active discussion with the bank for exploration and development loans include: Chad, Bolivia, Zaire, Egypt, Tunisia, Turkey, Syria and Colombia.

Before fiscal 1978, all of the bank's loans for energy were confined to pipelines — classified as transportation — or assistance to build electrical-generation plants. Since July, however, the bank has lent \$189 million, including \$150 million for developing India's Bombay High fields.

In addition to loans, which the bank will make at standard (though below market) rates, energy development credits will be made available to poorer Third World countries through the bank's International Development Association (IDA) in the form of "soft loans."

World Bank experts have said that, with half a billion dollars in seed-money loans, Third World countries will in some cases be able to attract an additional \$3 billion to \$4 billion from international capital markets or from private oil companies.

The World Bank's energy package, considered by many participants as one of the bank's most innovative and potentially most effective undertakings in years, is the product of intensive negotiations that peaked at the Bonn economic summit last July, when the heads of the industrial countries agreed to press the development of Third World energy resources.

U.S. reluctance to support the expanded oil and gas program, and in particular the loans for exploration, had been centered in the Energy Department, where some mid-level policy-makers argued that by funding exploration, this bank could produce an unnecessary high demand for drilling rigs.

Policy-makers in the department, however, have recently decided to support the bank proposal.



DEEP IN THE HEART OF HUNGARY — This eight-sided tower, designed by architect Jozsef Kenyvi, was opened recently near the village of Pusztavacs, Hungary. Its purpose is to mark the country's geographical center.

## With End of Defense Accord

## U.S. Fears a Taiwan Move To Develop Nuclear Arms

By Milton R. Benjamin

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — One of the Carter administration's leading concerns now that the United States is terminating its defense commitment to Taiwan is how to keep the Taipei government from trying to develop nuclear weapons, according to authoritative sources.

U.S. experts believe that, if Taiwan decided to launch a major effort to acquire nuclear weapons, it could produce its first atomic device in less than two years.

The question of how to dissuade Taiwan from taking this step is a very real one, for knowledgeable sources believe that, following President Richard Nixon's visit to Peking in 1971, Taipei decided to move closer to a nuclear-weapons capability.

On two separate occasions, the United States learned of Taiwanese efforts to develop a plutonium-reprocessing capability — a process that would give Taipei material suitable for atomic bombs.

The United States brought strong pressure on the Taipei government following the most recent incident in 1977, arguing that Taiwan could better serve its security interests by maintaining its relationship with the United States than by trying to develop nuclear weapons.

Leading U.S. officials say the Taipei government apparently came to the same conclusion, and for the past 1½ years, Taiwan has made no further effort along these lines.

Some experts fear the Taipei government may re-examine this question.

One member of the ruling Nationalist Party's Central Committee called last week for immediate development of nuclear weapons to help increase the island's security.

Beyond having a large number of trained nuclear scientists and engineers, Taiwan has accumulated enough spent fuel from the large research reactor at its Institute of Nuclear Energy Research to provide the plutonium for at least a half-dozen atomic bombs, each about the size of that dropped on Hiroshima.

While Taiwan's first bombs would be bulky devices that probably would be deliverable only by large transport planes or commercial airliners, they still would pose a threat to Shanghai, Canton and other major population centers of eastern China.

The Taipei government conceivably decided that even such a primitive nuclear capability would be sufficient to deter the Peking leadership from launching an invasion of Taiwan.

U.S. experts, however, feel the

idea that Taiwan could develop a credible nuclear deterrent is unrealistic.

Most believe that long before Taiwan actually could achieve such a nuclear capability, China — which already has an inventory of several hundred atomic weapons — would take military action to bring such a threat to an end.

Thus, the task facing the Carter administration, in the view of one key government official, is to persuade Taiwan that its best interest continues to lie in a "declining, residual American relationship rather than in an effort to develop a weak, vulnerable nuclear deterrent."

Despite the changes that will take place in the formal relationship, the United States will continue to have considerable leverage.

Taiwan already has put one U.S.-built nuclear power plant into operation, and five additional U.S. atomic power stations are either on order or under construction.

## Only Fuel Source

Taiwan's only source of the low-enriched uranium fuel for these power stations — which by the mid-1980s will be generating about one-third of the island's electricity — is the United States.

Carter administration officials say there is no reason that U.S. cooperation with Taiwan's civilian nuclear-power program should not continue.

In fact, officials privately express the hope that no effort will be made by Congress or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to block a continuation of the relationship affecting Taiwan's civilian nuclear power program.

For one thing, the U.S. Nuclear Nonproliferation Act, signed by President Carter last March, mandates a cutoff of all nuclear supplies to any government that appears to be trying to develop an atomic-weapons capability.

The United States also might decide, if it detected any nuclear moves of a disturbing nature, to end whatever continuing arrangements may be made to supply conventional arms, ammunition and spare parts to Taiwan.

The Carter administration also will insist as part of the arrangement for civilian atomic cooperation that Taiwan continue to allow all its nuclear facilities to be "safeguarded" and inspected regularly by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Perhaps the strongest argument the United States can make against any Taiwanese inclination to develop nuclear weapons is that such a move would almost certainly provoke the military showdown it would be designed to deter.

## As Crucial Party Meeting Ends

## Teng Allies Move Up in China Politburo

By Jay Mathews

HONG KONG, Dec. 25 (UPI) — China's Communist Party Central Committee has completed a crucial meeting by catapulting a pragmatic economist to the top ranks of the leadership and signaling some continued resistance to a rapid change in policy.

The Chinese news agency reported Saturday that the 11th Central Committee's third plenary session, the most important party meeting in nearly a year, ended Friday after the delegates agreed to a number of unprecedented foreign- and domestic-policy decisions.

The meeting followed weeks of intense discussions at the top of the Chinese leadership that seemed to set a definite course toward closer ties with the West and much more experimentation with once-forbidden policies, such as extensive foreign loans and the sending of many students abroad.

The final communiqué of the session directed an increase in the income of peasants, who comprise 80 percent of China's population of 900 million, and endorsed continued criticism of some bureaucrats, such as that appearing on wall posters throughout China in recent weeks. The central decisions appear to bear the stamp of the party vice chairman, Teng Hsiao-ping, who saw a few more of his closest political allies promoted to the ruling Politburo.

## Startling Promotion

Chen Yun, 73, a veteran economist and financial expert, received the most startling promotion when he was advanced to the fifth-high party position by the delegates to the session.

Mr. Chen's new position as a party chairman puts him ahead of another vice chairman, Wang Tung-hsing, once Mao's bodyguard, Mr. Wang has been vehemently criticized in some recent wall posters for denying human rights, and his demotion from the fifth to the sixth spot in the party hierarchy may reflect that criticism.

The communiqué from the five-day session hinted that some party members were still resisting the Western-style economic reforms such as large wage incentives, that Mr. Teng and Mr. Chen have proposed. The session voted to form an extraordinary 100-member central commission for inspecting discipline of party members. Mr. Chen was named first secretary of the commission.

The commission may be aimed at cleaning up the ranks of the more than 5 million Chinese who have joined the Communist Party

since 1966, when leaders committed to Mao's most dogmatic thoughts exercised great control over admissions. In the two years since Mao's death, the official press often has charged some party officials with not vigorously pursuing controversial policies, like incentive bonuses, that were criticized by Mao as creating the basis for a new elite.

Three other party leaders, all with close links to Mr. Teng or his policies, were promoted to what has been a 23-member Politburo. No Politburo members were purged, however, in what may be an attempt to maintain an appearance of unity and stability in a leading body where opinion on some issues is known to be divided.

One of the new Politburo members is Teng Ying-chao, 75, the widow of the late Premier Chou En-lai. Mr. Chou was a highly popular leader who sponsored Mr. Teng's program for rapidly modernizing the economy. His widow has been active in the party for nearly 60 years and becomes the highest-ranking woman in China.

Hu Yaobang, 63, head of the party's organization department, also was promoted to the Politburo to join his good friend, Mr. Teng. The careers of the two men have been closely linked and Red Guards provided evidence for the decision to purge both men during the Cultural Revolution. The guards said Mr. Teng and Mr. Hu were bridge fanatics who spent long hours together at the card table.

Wang Chen, 69, a vice premier, was promoted to the Politburo after his much-publicized trip to Britain to negotiate the purchase of Harrier vertical-takeoff-and-landing jets. Mr. Wang appears to serve as the leadership's chief expert on armaments, shipbuilding and offshore oil.

The promotions continued a pattern of returning to high office veteran officials who had criticized some of Mao's more utopian schemes for economic development. Chen Yun appeared to lose most of what had been his considerable power in the government after 1949, when he derided Mao's ambitious Great Leap Forward with this sentence: "One cannot reach heaven in a single step." Mr. Chen's words came back to haunt him during the Cultural Revolution, but his steady, results-oriented approach now reflects national economic policy.

According to the official news agency account, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng seemed to voluntarily diminish his own claims to power as

the nominal leader of the party. Army and government with an endorsement of collective leadership.

"Any personal view by a party member in a position of responsibility, including central leading comrades, is not to be called an instruction," Mr. Hua said. The statement, which seemed to prohibit the creation of another personality cult like that which surrounded Mao, also might be used to limit the substantial influence which has accrued to Mr. Teng, 74.

The communiqué spoke of a serious situation in Chinese agriculture, which has "been severely damaged in recent years and remains very weak on the whole." The Central Committee ordered generous new incentives to raise the sluggish grain production, now expected barely to exceed last year's estimated 285 million tons.

The session's communiqué in effect gave the party's highest endorsement to a whole range of reforms that have begun to transform

China in the last year. It ordered central ministries to let local factories operate with some autonomy and vigorously approved the new full diplomatic relations with the United States as a way to increase the encirclement of Taiwan.

The Central Committee appeared to approve heartily the ongoing wall-poster campaign in Chinese cities. "In the ideological and political life among the ranks of the people, only democracy is permissible, and not suppression or persecution," the communiqué said. It called for strengthening the legal system, making the courts truly independent, guaranteeing equality under the law — even for groups like former landlords that have been subject to official discrimination — and giving the nation's rubber-stamp parliament, the National People's Congress, more real work to do.

## Purge Victims Eulogized

CANTON, China, Dec. 25 (UPI) — In an extraordinary gesture of atonement, China held a large memorial service in Peking yesterday for two of the most prominent victims of purges under Mao.

The service was in memory of Peng Teh-huai, one of the country's greatest military heroes, who was ousted by Mao in 1959 after a bitter quarrel, and Tao Chu, the fourth-ranking member of the Communist Party at the time he was disgraced in 1967. Both men died during the Cultural Revolution, according to eulogies read yesterday and broadcast by Peking radio.

Mr. Teng delivered the eulogy at the memorial service for Mr. Peng. He blamed Mr. Peng's ouster and death on the disgraced "Gang of Four," which includes Mao's widow, Chiang Ching.

## Japan, Russia Plan Oil-Project Talks

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Japan and the Soviet Union will hold talks in Tokyo next month on their joint project to extract oil and natural gas off Sakhalin Island in the northern Pacific.

The Sakhalin Oil Development Corp., a Japanese company financing the project, said that it will negotiate with the Soviet Foreign Trade Ministry in an effort to extend the current five-year exploration period to 1982. The firm has found no oil and gas since exploration started two years ago.

## 100 Reported Killed In China Train Crash

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (AP) — Two trains collided today in China, killing about 100 passengers and injuring 200 others, Kyodo news service reported from Peking.

Kyodo quoted sources as saying that the accident had occurred in Chengchow, about 400 miles southwest of Peking, and that one of the engineers was asleep at the switch.

## L. de Rochemont Dies; Produced 'March of Time'

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Dec. 25 (AP) — Filmmaker Louis C. de Rochemont, 79, a two-time Academy Award winner who co-founded the "March of Time" documentary series, died Saturday in a nursing home in York, Maine.

He joined Time Inc. in 1934 and won his first Academy Award two years later for the "March of Time." A producer-director for Twentieth Century Fox studios in the 1940s, he won a second Oscar in 1944 for the feature documentary, "The Fighting Lady," which also received a special award from the New York Film Critics.

Mr. de Rochemont's other feature films included "Lost Boundaries," which won 11 awards, "The House on 92nd Street," "The Whistle at Eaton Falls" and "Windjammer."

## Ronald MacKenzie

LAKE PLACID, N.Y., Dec. 25 (UPI) — Ronald MacKenzie, 76, president of the Lake Placid Olympic Organizing Committee, died Saturday while viewing the opening ceremonies for the 70-meter ski jump to be used during the 1980 Winter Games.

## Raoul Calas

PARIS, Dec. 25 (Reuters) — Raoul Calas, 80, a Resistance leader and former Communist deputy, died yesterday.

## Government Obtained \$1 Million After Jonestown Deaths

## Relationship of Guyana to Peoples Temple Questioned

By Charles A. Krause

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Late in the afternoon of Nov. 20, a small, twin-engine Guyanese Air Force plane loaded with treasure lifted off from the Port Kaituma airstrip where Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four other members of his party had been killed two days before.

On the plane were Ptolemy Reid, Guyana's deputy prime minister, and Viola Burnham, whose husband, Forbes Burnham, has ruled Guyana as prime minister for almost 15 years.

Mr. Reid and Mrs. Burnham had spent the afternoon of Nov. 20 viewing the carnage that had just been discovered at Jonestown.

Few people in Guyana know that Mr. Reid and Mrs. Burnham personally brought more than \$1 million in currency, gold and jewelry uncovered among the ruins of the Peoples Temple back to government headquarters in Georgetown.

Fewer still know where the valuables are now, five weeks later, although police officials — who confirmed that the cache was aboard the plane — assure foreigners who ask that the fortune is still intact.

Despite assurances such as these,

opponents of the Burnham government have begun to ask embarrassing questions about the relationship that existed between the Guyanese government and the Peoples Temple, and they have begun calling for an independent investigation into all aspects of the Jonestown affair.

Late last week, for example, the head of the Catholic Church in Guyana, Bishop Benedict Singh, sent an open letter to President Arthur Chung, Guyana's ceremonial head of state, asking that such an investigation be held.

"The tragic events of Jonestown in which over 900 persons were murdered or committed suicide have raised serious questions which still remain unanswered," the bishop said. "The integrity of many public figures and institutions is being questioned."

"In order to restore public confidence, there is urgent need to set up an independent commission to investigate the foundation of the settlement at Jonestown and the causes that led to the final disaster," Bishop Singh said. So far, Mr. Chung has not replied.

The Burnham government has attempted to ignore questions about the Peoples Temple from its

domestic opponents, questions that have to do with why the group was allowed to settle in Guyana in the first place, the extent of access and privilege the temple achieved in its dealings with the government and the group's involvement in local political affairs.

Underlying these questions is the widespread belief, at least among the opposition, that the James Jones and his lieutenants used illicit money and sex to obtain from Guyanese authorities the protection they sought from scrutiny by both the United States and Guyana.

While there is as yet no proof that any Guyanese officials were bribed by members of the Peoples Temple, it is known that large quantities of cash were always available both at Jonestown and at the cult's headquarters in Georgetown.

Although there is as yet no proof that Jones attempted to gain favor with local officials by encouraging his female followers to seduce high Guyanese officials, Paula Adams, one of his most trusted aides, has said she carried on an affair for several years with a prominent Guyanese diplomat.

It has also been alleged that

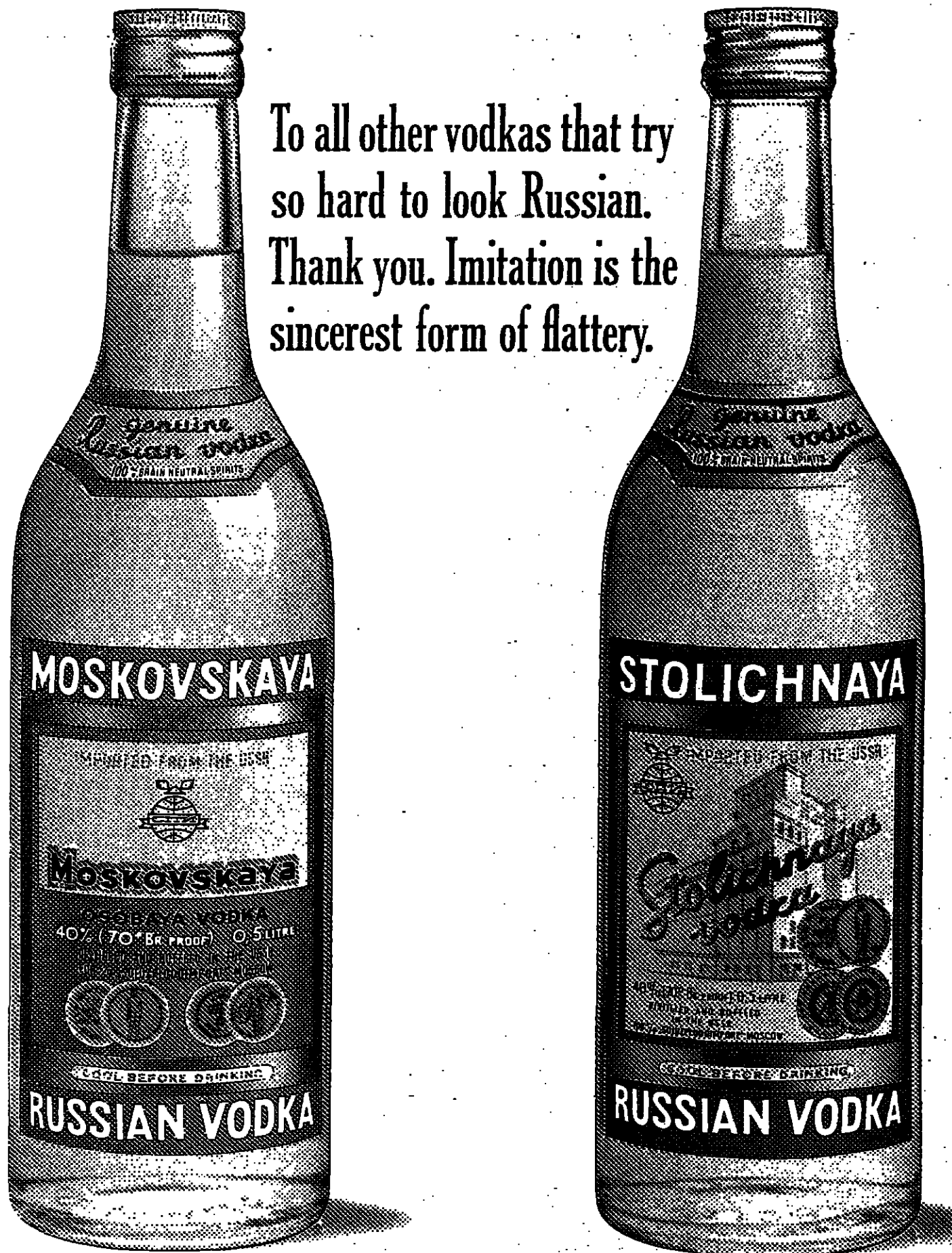
members of the Peoples Temple approached Guyana's major political parties — Mr. Burnham's Peoples National Congress and Cheddi Jagan's Peoples Progressive Party — offering help and assistance.

Mr. Jagan's party declined the offer and did not encourage further contact, according to sources in the party, but members of the Peoples Temple did attend various rallies and were visible at events sponsored by the Peoples National Congress.

Although the government has not answered its domestic critics nor indicated any enthusiasm for an independent inquiry, government ministers have occasionally agreed to interviews with foreign correspondents in the past month to discuss the charges that have been leveled.

Saturday, Shirley Field-Ridley, the Burnham government's minister of information, said that many people, both at home and abroad, were looking for scapegoats and have decided that "Guyana, as a political entity, must somehow be responsible" for not preventing the Jonestown tragedy.

"It's not a rational thing [to blame Guyana], because it could have happened anywhere," she said.



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## Music in Paris

## A Crowd-Pleasing 'Veronique'

By David Stevens

PARIS, Dec. 25 (IHT) — This season's effort to refurbish the Salle Favart (alias the Opera Comique) with items from its historic repertoire, successfully begun with Gounod's "Le Medecin Malgre Lui," has been taken another step with a crowd-pleasing but heavily-handed production of Andre Messager's "Veronique."

Messager, who died not quite 50 years ago, was a formidable figure in Parisian musical life. He was at various times musical director of the Comique and co-director of the Paris Opera, and for a while he also ran London's Covent Garden.

As an operatic conductor, his range encompassed the world premiere of Debussy's "Pelléas et Melisande" and a cyclic performance of Wagner's "Ring." At the same time, he was a prolific composer of "light" theater music — opera comique, operetta, musical comedy and ballet.

"Veronique," although billed as an opera comique, fits more readily into the operetta pigeonhole. It has the obligatory characters, the plot has the expected ties, and it is outfitted with some ensemble numbers — such as the galop that ends Act II — of decidedly Offenbachian ancestry.

It also has music that makes it an exemplar of the genre — elegant, lively and convincingly charming, with a musical sophistication that sometimes manifests itself in an outright lampoon of other styles, but more often is half-hidden by the light touch.

"Veronique" was first performed in 1898 at the Bouffes-Parisiens.

## On the Arts Agenda

Monte Carlo will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the opening of its opera house, the Salle Garnier, and the opening of a new concert hall in late January and early February. Jan. 25, the actual anniversary date of the opening of the Salle Garnier, will also be the opening of the opera season with a production of Puccini's "Turandot," conducted by Anton Guadagno, staged by Rene Terrasson and designed by Georges Wakhevitch. The cast is headed by Danica Maslovic in the title part, Elena Mauti-Nunziata as Liu and Gianfranco Cecchele as the Prince. Other performances are scheduled for Feb. 1 and 4. The official inauguration of the new auditorium of the Centre de Congress will be Feb. 3, with a concert by the Orchestre National de l'Opera de Monte Carlo with Paul Paray and Yehudi Menuhin as conductors and Menuhin as violin soloist.

and oddly enough seems to have had only one special performance at the Opera Comique before Friday. Perhaps this history is what tempted Jean-Laurent Cochet and his colleagues (Francois de la Motte, sets; Rosine Delamare, costumes) to stage the piece with an aggressive vivacity that would better have suited Offenbach.

Choreography, by Michel Rayne, figured heavily in the production, with frenetic ensembles ending in corny tableaux vivants, and with the tender, melancholy farewell duet embellished by a double pas de deux.

The work was well sung, but only

## French Arts Slated for JFK Center

By Deborah Ward

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (IHT) — A two-week festival of French music, theater, dance, films and arts exhibits will be presented here next spring by the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. "A lot of French will be spoken here in May," remarked Martin Feinstein, the center's executive director and producer of the festival, which will be called "Paris, The Romantic Epoch (1820-50)."

Feinstein commented, "We hope to recapture the atmosphere and excitement of one of the most brilliant and creative periods of French culture, a period when Victor Hugo and Alexandre Dumas were writing, Eugene Delacroix was painting and Louis Hector Berlioz was composing."

Supported by the French government, the festival will open May 15 in all three of the center's auditoriums. The Comedie-Francaise will present Hugo's "Ruy Blas" the first week; all plays will be performed in French with simultaneous translation available. The Orchestre de Paris, under Daniel Barenboim, will perform four concerts of Berlioz's major works, opening with "The Damnation of Faust." Soloists will include Jessye Norman, Stuart Burrows, Jules Bastin and Pali Marinov. The center's American Film Institute will offer a series of French films and the Performing Arts Library (with the Library of Congress) will have a book and recordings exhibit. The center is coordinating with the National Gallery of Art to produce an exhibit of French art. Also scheduled are concerts by three Washington choruses, two solo recitals and a seminar on Berlioz.

Francois Le Roux as Florestan, the ruined young aristocrat trying to retrieve his fortunes by marriage, had the easy style and unforced elegance to match the music.

Danielle Chlostawa, as the intended mate who wins Florestan's love posing as a working girl, was more convincing as a soubrette than as a woman of substance. Annick Duterte and Michel Roux turned in expert performances as a bourgeois couple in Louis-Philippe's Paris, and Odette Laure made her appearance as Emmanuelle, the leading lady's guardian aunt, a star comic turn.

Pierre Dervaux conducted, keeping the evening firmly on its musical rails, but not always showing the affection for the music that was evident in his program comments.

The opening-night audience filled the house with enthusiastic applause, so it looks as if the venerable house has a holiday hit. Eleven more performances are scheduled through the end of January.

The vast musical tribute to Olivier Messiaen on the occasion of his 70th birthday has come to a close after almost 50 concerts in Paris and 20 other French cities. They covered almost the entire output of the composer and included musical contributions from past and present pupils of a man whose renown as a teacher is on a level with his originality as a musician.

The final few days ranged in scope from vast to minuscule. The colossal "Turangalila Symphony" got a brightly colored, energetic and transparent performance from the Orchestre de Paris under Seiji Ozawa, with Yvonne and Jeanne Loriod as the indispensable soloists on piano and the Ondes Martenot. It was a virtuoso performance of all hands, and a reminder of Messiaen's extreme economy of means even in his large-scale works — everything you see, you hear; every sound counts, rather than going unnoticed in a general uproar.

The series of concerts closed Thursday on a more intimate note, a not-particularly well-attended piano recital at the Espace Pierre Cardin by Yvonne Loriod, the composer's wife and principal advocate as a performer. The recital included the early Eight Preludes (1928-29), of apparent impressionist inspiration but already impregnated with a personal approach to the instrument. "Canteyodjaya" (1949), with its rhythmic and tonal complexities, and "La Fauvette des Jardins" (1970), one of Messiaen's vast musical catalog of birds, completed the program, performed with stunning virtuosity and assurance by Loriod.

## Authors

## Who Is B. Traven? BBC Says Mystery Is Solved

LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP) — The hunt for the identity of B. Traven, the mysterious author of "The Treasure of the Sierra Madre," "The Death Ship," "The Rebellion of the Hanged" and other novels, is over, British broadcasters say.

After a search in Mexico, the United States and Europe they identified him as Herman Albert Otto Malskyllian Feige, the son of a bricklayer in the Polish village of Swiebodzin, 60 miles west of Poznan. They say he was born in 1882 when the village was part of Germany.

A British Broadcasting Corp. research team headed by Will Wyatt, says they traced the family and interviewed a brother and sister of the writer, both octogenarians now living in an unidentified village in Lower Saxony in West Germany.

## Reports Confirmed

The team confirmed earlier reports that Traven was the man who called himself Ret Marut, editor of a German anarchist paper. Marut fled Germany to escape a death sentence imposed after the crushing of a revolutionary workers' soviet there in 1919. The paper he edited in Munich was called Der Ziegelbrenner, which means "The Brickburner."

Traven, who assumed many aliases, concealed his real identity for the rest of his life, variously giving San Francisco and Chicago as his birthplaces, and saying his father was a poor Norwegian fisherman. He died in Mexico March 26, 1969, telling his wife on his deathbed that he was Ret Marut. Funeral services were held for him under the name Traven Torvann, a naturalized Mexican citizen. Not even his widow knew who he really was, she told interviewer Robert Robinson in the BBC

television program, "B. Traven: A Mystery Solved."

The treasure of the Sierra Madre, the story of a hunt for gold, was turned into a famous film by director John Huston; it starred Huston's father, Walter, Humphrey Bogart and Tim Holt. Huston told the BBC team that a man who called himself Hal Croves visited him and watched the film being made. Huston suspected the man was Traven, but his odd visitor never confirmed it.

Traven always mailed his manuscripts to his agent and publishers from Mexico. He lived for a time in a roadside cafe he owned in Acapulco. The BBC team said that files

and death. He did not get a U.S. passport, but he did manage to leave England safely as a fireman on a Norwegian ship in April, 1924. The hero in "The Death Ship" is a fireman.

The final clue was in the London police file. For the only time in his life, Marut gave his real name and birthplace.

The BBC team went to Swiebodzin and found in the city hall birth records that tallied with the London file. Traven had once used the alias Wienecke. It was his mother's maiden name. He gave the London police the occupations of his father and mother as potter and factory worker. The only pottery in the village was a brickworks.

army and after that he disappeared. They never saw him again.

Otto, they said, did write to his mother twice, once to say he was being deported from London, and another confirming that he had been kicked out. That was the last letter.

One Sunday afternoon in about 1922, a policeman called to ask about Otto, but the family, fearful for his safety, denied he was their son. And that was the last they ever heard of him.

## That's Him

His aged siblings looked at photos of Croves from Mexico and said, "Yes, that's him."

The BBC said it found no evidence for a theory that Traven was two men — one who had the experiences that became the subjects of the novels, and the other who wrote them. They also screened interviews with persons who knew Croves, including his widow, who said he was a born narrator and could have written his first novel, "The Cottonpickers," set in Mexico, as early as 1925.

"My work is important," Traven once said. "I am not a writer. I shoot. I want to be nothing but the word."

Most of his novels harp on the theme of injustice. All are grimly realistic, stressing human suffering and rejecting political and religious institutions.

Interviewer Robinson concluded: "All that matters about him at last is his work. He hid behind it, he vanished into it. He achieved his ambition. He became the word."

Traven once wrote: "If you do not wish to be lied to, do not ask questions. The only real defense of a man is his silence. He is to lie. There would be no lies if there were no questions."

The BBC said it found no evidence for a theory that Traven was two men — one who had the experiences that became the subjects of the novels, and the other who wrote them.

of the U.S. FBI, CIA and State Department and the British Home Office placed Ret Marut as having been in London in 1923. The British police file on him contained mug-shots resembling photos of the man known as Croves.

Marut was arrested in London for failing to register as an alien, which he could not do since he had no papers. Police court records show he was recommended for deportation and held in Brixton Prison for two months.

## Out of England

British friends, including women's rights campaigner Sylvia Pankhurst, were active in trying to obtain a passport for him to avoid deportation to Germany

There was no factory, but there was a cloth mill.

The records yielded other names, for the wandering boy was one of seven children, and the BBC team — working against long odds — found brother Ernst, 83, and sister Margareta, 86, still alive in the West German village.

Yes, they said, producing an old photo of a teen-age youth, this was their elder brother, whom they always called Otto and who had angered his mother by planning to make socialist speeches in the village. He was to have been a priest, but his parents could not afford the fees for accommodation so he was apprenticed to a locksmith for four years. Then he joined the

## Eating Out

## Menu Surprise Is Pleasant One

By Naomi Barry

LONDON (IHT) — The Dorchester Grill recently inaugurated a crackling *Menu Surprise*, a prize-fixer for two that is a pure confidence game. The composition changes nightly so that repeat guests can be as surprised on Fridays as they were on Mondays.

Buying a pig in a poke is rather like a blind date. Even when recommended by your best friend, you sometimes wish you had stayed home. Consequently with butter-

flies in the stomach, we approached the menu's six set courses.

But the unpredictable at table — as in life — does not always spell disaster. The other evening's mystery meal turned out to be the finest dinner that our difficult party of four had ever faced in London.

## Superlative Start

It started with a superlative. The Terrine de Legumes Covent Garden is an homage to the fresh produce available in London's famous wholesale food market. Terrine of vegetables is a current darling with all the great chefs of France, each of whom interprets it according to his virtuosity. Cross-channel, it is so much newer than most clients probably would not even try this elegant marvel were it not sneaked into a Menu Surprise. The Dorchester version, with the vegetables studded throughout like jeweled bits in a setting of fresh tomato coulis, was as pleasing to the eye as to the tongue.

(The next morning a slice was offered to Richard Olney, chief consultant to Time-Life's new in-the-making cookbook series. Olney, probably the most intelligently critical palate in Europe, simply asked, "May I have the recipe to include in our volume on vegetable cookery?")

Following up on a good opening is a challenge. The Goutte d'Or sous Cloche was light, flavorful and charmingly presented. A fine julienne of vegetables gleamed through the clear consommé, which spar-

kled with flecks of real gold leaf. (Krishna Rasgotra, Indian ambassador to the Hague, once convinced me of the nutritional values of gold and silver. "You believe in eating minerals, don't you?")

The Dorchester's Goutte d'Or was a timely nod to London's hit art show, Eldorado, featuring gold artifacts from the Museum of Bogota. Each cup of soup nestled under a soaring dome of golden pastry whose sole purpose had been to allow the consommé to develop its aroma while heating in the oven before being served.

The third course was great luck, since we had drawn a night when Anton Mosimann, the young Swiss-born executive chef, had scheduled his Huitres au Champagne Moco-covite. Oysters in a champagne sauce are a classic of haute cuisine. The marriage of oysters and caviar, however, is about as grand an alliance as you can get.

More surprises were hardly needed, but on came breast slices of Norfolk duck and slices of sautéed apple, a selection of English and French cheeses, and a choice of five flavors of sherbet.

Coffee and petite fours were included in the £24 for two, a price regarded as a bargain in the West End.

The Dorchester Grill, Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, London, W. 1. Tel: 629.88.88. Menu Surprise, evenings only.

## Housing in Cairo

## Cemetery Teems With Life

By Christopher S. Wren

CAIRO, Dec. 25 (NYT) — For the last 29 years, Mohammed Mabrouk has coexisted with the dead in rent-free accommodations that many other Egyptians would envy. He and his wife have four rooms with electricity and an outside water faucet — and a half-dozen graves on the cool premises.

Mabrouk is among the countless thousands of people who inhabit the sepulchers in the City of the Dead, a necropolis six miles long, and up to a mile wide along the fringe of southeastern Cairo.

Built to accommodate perhaps three million residents, Cairo is bursting with nearly three times that number. No one knows how many squatters have moved into the cemetery because of the housing crisis. But some estimates of the City of the Dead's living inhabitants run as high as 400,000 — more than the population of Jerusalem.

Despite their macabre surroundings, residents contend that they live better than they might in a squalid Cairo slum, where a dozen people may sleep in a single room. Mabrouk, who supports himself by selling macaroni and rice to neigh-

bors, says he worries that newcomers might try to squeeze into his tomb's spare rooms.

Some families have lived with the dead for two or three generations. "Many of us never had a chance to leave, and our children are still here," says Showkat Suleiman, a caretaker who was born in the cemetery 66 years ago. Class differences have emerged to separate those with outside jobs from the wretched poor. There is enough prosperity that some tombs contain television sets and stereo phonographs.

The necropolis was constructed by the mercenaries of the Mameluke warrior caste when they seized control of Egypt during the middle of the 13th century. They built elaborate mausoleums with Arabesque interiors. Successive rulers added new tombs. Today, funeral processions still weave through the streets and families visit the tombs.

Some brick-and-stucco tombs, with their shade trees and courtyards, resemble small villas. These are the most sought-after by tenants.

Ahmed Kamal, a cemetery resident who works in a government ministry that maintains religious endowments, including many tombs, says, "You have two or three rooms with a garden, electricity and water, and what's wrong

with that? If you also have a dead man under you, so what?"

Yet for all the architectural diversity of its 100,000 tombs, the City of the Dead leaves an impression of neglect and desolation. Its once-shining white domes and minarets have been weatherbeaten into somber browns and grays. Gusts of wind send scraps of paper spinning down the dusty alleys. Screaming goats and half-wild dogs root through garbage compacted against the mausoleum walls.

The government tolerates the technically illegal population because it has no other housing to offer. Electricity and some water and sewage lines have been introduced. There are now butcher and grocery shops wedged among the tombs. A bus line runs into the southern quarter of the area.

Services A police station, medical clinic and post office have been set up, along with four public schools that operate three shifts a day. One teen-ager (who recently dropped out) reports that there were 74 students in his class.

Kamal, who is director of an elegant 19th-century tomb that is one of 1,800 maintained by his ministry, recalls that as late as the end of World War II the area had fewer than 10,000 residents, mostly caretakers. Now he guesses that 200,000 people live in his part of the cemetery and possibly more in the section to the south.

Residents said that crime in the City of the Dead is no worse than in the rest of Cairo. Mahmoud Mohany, born in the cemetery 40 years ago, recalls that "thieves and criminals used to hide here, but now they can't do it because there are too many people."

## Fast Food

## London Is Succumbing To Burgers

LONDON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — The fast-food industry is taking over Britain — fast.

Five years ago American citizens here searching for relief from steak and kidney pie had little chance to satisfy that hamburger craving except at a Wimpy Bar, the British chain named after Popeye's burger-loving comic-strip pal.

Now hamburger joints are all over the place. Golden arches and posters proclaiming "It Takes Two Hands to Handle a Whopper" are as common as red double-decker buses.

The homegrown Wimpy chain first introduced hamburgers to London in 1954 with a menu that also offered "American fruit pie" and milkshakes called "whippers." For decades nothing much happened.

Twenty years later, McDonald's opened its first restaurant, and Burger King followed three years later in July, 1977. London now has 21 McDonald's outlets and one Burger King. Wimpy's has a huge lead, with 306 here and another 301 throughout the United Kingdom.

## More to Come

By the end of the year, McDonald's plans to open five more restaurants and Wimpy's another 10. Burger King also has plans to expand.

"The opening of McDonald's has made hamburgers more popular," says Bernie Fisher, marketing director for Wimpy's. "Our profits have increased by 17 percent this year. We treat each other as good competition."

Tourists in Britain "account" only for a small proportion of our business," says Michael Hayden, marketing manager of the Big Mac. Both companies said tourist business is significant only in the heart of the city.

Americans resorting to their native food may find a few oddities in Britain's "beefburger and chips," as some here call them. Ask for extra ketchup and you are told that none is served. That does come is something tasty but similar to Thousand Island dressing.

The hamburger invasion of Britain isn't confined to three chains. The Tennessee Pancake House, The Great American Disaster and the Hard Rock Cafe are restaurants with different gimmicks, but all specialize in American hamburgers. "It is complementary to the general manager of The Tennessee Pancake House, which has 16 branches and also serves hamburgers."

"The Hard Rock Cafe is patterned after a Midwestern roadside diner, and we use a southern recipe for our hamburgers," says Prab Nallamilli, the establishment's general manager. It features baconburgers and blue cheese dressing.

## Herald Tribune

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Am 4 1/2% 79 1/4		Brk 10/45 98		CrdF 8/65 100		GMA 8/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
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Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
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Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
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Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
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Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
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Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
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Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
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Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
Am 4 1/2% 83 1/4		Brk 10/45 98 1/4		CrdF 10/61 100		GMA 7/65 87 1/4		MOA 3/44 81 1/4		PocT 11/54 96 1/4		SwT 7/40 82 1/4		UCorB 3/49 72 1/4					
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Yankee	100	100	100	100
Yankee	2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Zenith	30	29	12 1/4	11 1/2
Zion	84	28	19	18 1/4
Zion	24	134	15 1/4	15 1/4

**Consolidated Trading  
Of AMEX Listings**

[illegible]

### Bank Stock Quotation

(Closing Prices  
of the week's trading.)

BayBank	2014	2
Cleveland Trust Co.	21	2
Detroit Bank Corporation	2524	2
Fideland Inc.	1775	2
First Nat. Bank	1775	2
First Nat. Cntr.	2230	3
Glard Company	21	2
Ind Val Bank & Trust Phil.	21	2
Midwest Nat. Bank	2314	2
Midwest Nat. Bank Phila.	26	2
Nat. City Corporation	3934	4
New England March, Boston	2474	3
Norfolk Nat. Bank	2474	3
Phil. Nat. Bank	2474	3
Prov. Nat. Corp.	2474	3
Providence Nat. Corp.	2474	3
Shawmut Ass. Boston	30	3
St. St. Bank Boston	30	3
U.S. Trust New York	2222	2
W. Mass. Nat. Bank	2222	2
Virginia Nat. Bank	1222	2

## Euromarket

(Continued from Page 7)

an AP-Dow Jones tabulation shows that a total of \$6.07 billion was raised during the year through 10 fixed-rate and floating rate issues.		
<b>Eurobond Yields*</b>		
Week Ended Dec. 20		
(U.S. Cents)		
International institutions	9.30	
Industrials, long term	9.65	
Industrials, medium term	9.45	
Canadian dollars, medium term	10.37	
French franc, long term	10.34	
Unit of acc. long term	8.02	
* Calculated by Luxembourg Stock Exchange		
<b>Market Turnover</b>		
Week Ended Dec. 22		
(Millions of U.S. Dollars)		
	Total	Dollar-denominated
Codel	617.20	395.10
Eurocel	N.A.	N.A.

...the fact that the *in vitro* and *in vivo* results are in good agreement, and that the *in vivo* results are in good agreement with the results obtained from the *in vitro* studies.

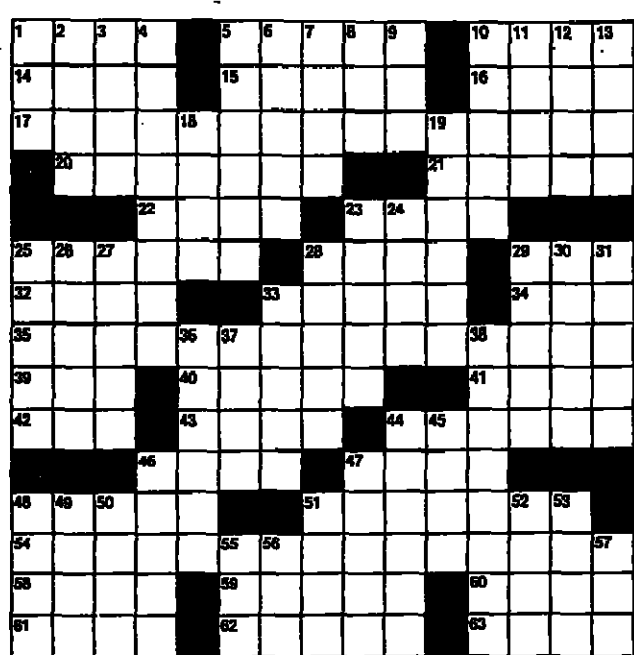






## CROSSWORD

***By Eugene T. Maleska***



### ACROSS

- 1 Pokes
- 5 Hannibal's  
family name
- 10 Daniels of old  
films
- 14 "There ought to  
be \_\_\_\_\_"
- 15 Voodoo
- 18 \_\_\_\_\_ letter  
sign-off
- 17 Proas
- 28 Eating area
- 21 Sudden thrust
- 32 Dolt or thug
- 25 Victoria's realm
- 28 Large cut
- 32 Shoshonean
- 42 Fops in A.D. 90
- 35 Berton or Bow
- 34 Educators' org.
- 35 Ais
- 49 Mel of baseball  
predecessor
- 42 Nose: Comb.  
form
- 43 Prepare a salad
- 44 White poplars
- 47 Munich's  
river
- 48 Wagnerian role
- 51 TV cut-ins

**DOWN**

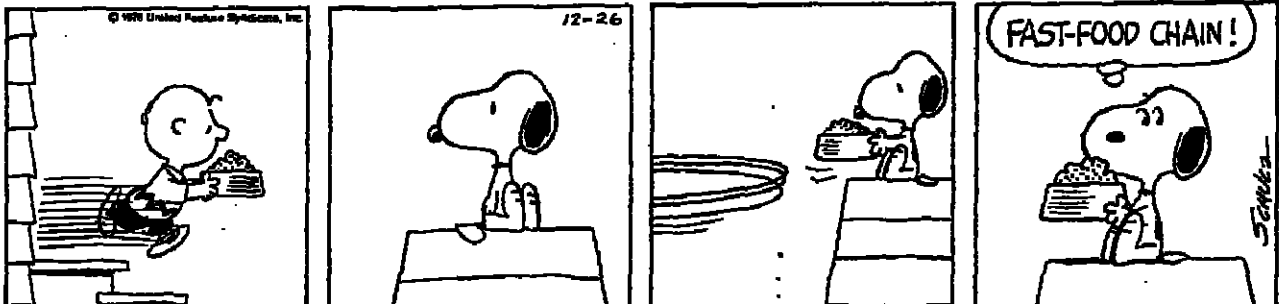
- 1 Tie-up
- 2 "When I w  
    " . . . "
- 3 Indonesian
- 4 Graceful p
- 5 Layette ite
- 6 Touches
- 7 Plexus
- 8 Packard, J
- 9 Yellowfin
- 10 Started
- 11 Tied
- 12 "Wozzeck"  
    composer
- 13 Gaelic and  
    for seer
- 18 New or les
- 19 Worldwide
- 23 Garden bl  
    for short
- 24 Skulls

## Mutual Funds

**Closing Prices December 22, 1977**

NEW YORK (AP)—		Mutual Funds		Bids		Bids	
The following exchange-traded funds, issued by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which investors have sold (Net Asset Value) or bought (Investment Plus Expense) shares of the fund.		Close Price December 23/78		Bids		Bids	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
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AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
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AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
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AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
AGEF		Edgson		15.95		15.95	
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## PEANUTS



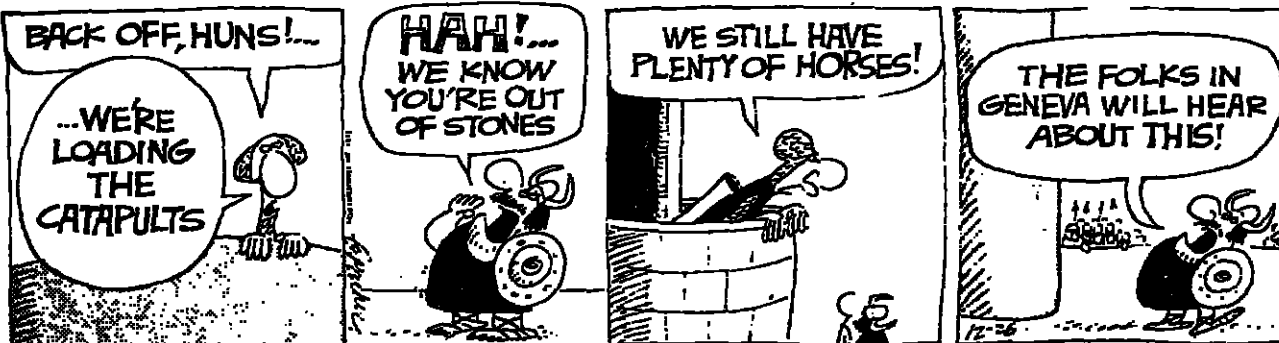
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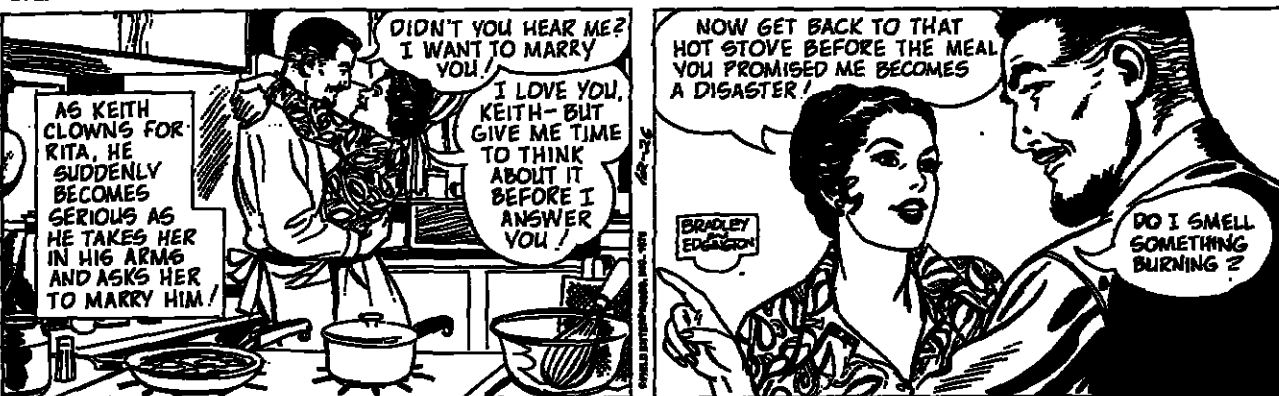
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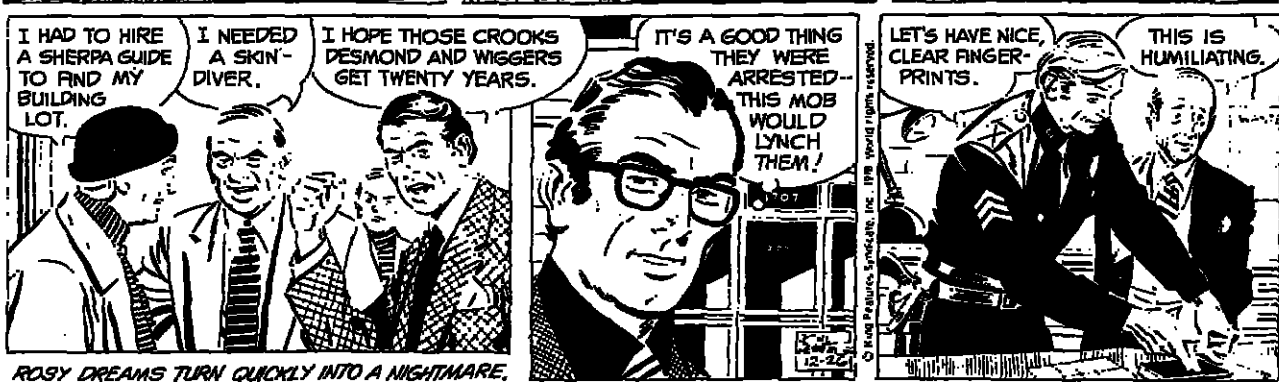
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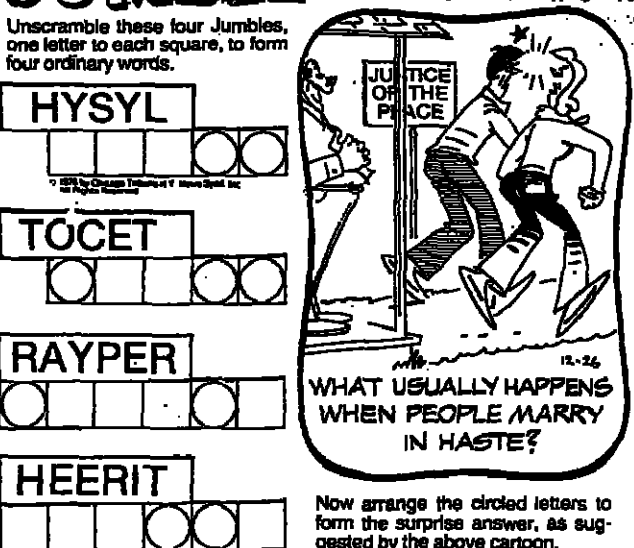
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# JUMBLE!

## THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here: 

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 (Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's | Jumbles: BERYL SAHIB AUTHOR GENIUS  
Answer: The tax people take what they have! —  
"THEIRS"

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*Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Bd. Ney Paris 75018*

## DENNIS THE MENAC



## BOOKS

**The Diary of Virginia Woolf**  
**Vol II: 1920-1924**

*Edited by Anne Olivier Bell, assisted by Andrew McNeillie. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 371 pp. \$12.95.*

Reviewed by Samuel Hynes

WHEN Leonard Woolf published a selection from his wife's private journals in 1953 he called the book "A Writer's Diary," and he made it just that: a sensitive artist's thoughts about her own writing, and her opinions of other people. The book was valuable, illuminating, and continually interesting — one could run through all the standard reviewers' terms of praise — but it was also a misrepresentation of its subject. Leonard Woolf had set out to represent his late wife as a great writer, and to make his point he left out all her other woman's roles; so much so that the final entry, written four days before her suicide, comes as a poignant surprise: "And now with some pleasure I find that it's even, and must cook dinner, wash and sausage meat. I think it is true that I am gaining weight and skin hold on sausage and haddock by writing them down." The rest of "A Writer's Diary" doesn't prepare you for that — Virginia Woolf, great artist, cooking dinner.

Now, in the complete diary, the haddock-and-sausage-meat Virginia Woolf comes into her own, and what a delight she is! The woman in "A Writer's Diary" is a little too much of a housewife and wouldn't want to meet at dinner — so intense, so industrious, so self-absorbed, so relentlessly literary; but the complete Virginia Woolf is perfect company, a gossip, bitchy, and — but don't you see you must put it all in before you can leave out — "Jacob's Room" she had begun in "Jacob's Room," and she had begun "Jacob's Room," and she had begun that book as her real beginning. "There's no doubt in my mind the I have found out how to begin (a 40) to say something in my own voice," she wrote, "and that interests me so that I feel I can go ahead without praise."

Witty woman, interested in all kinds of things that have nothing to do with High Art and entertaining about them all. She is a friend to a circle of brilliant and peculiar people, a devoted wife, the proprietor of a small publishing business (and also typesetter), a fond aunt, a keeper of houses and employer of servants, a country woman when she's in the country who never loses her astuteness, and who might be a mistress to her lover. She is a fascinated observer of society (the diaries remind us, if we need reminding, that her proper place in literary history is with the great social novelists, that she is more like Jane Austen than like James Joyce); but she is also a voracious reader, she loves the names of flowers and moths, and is a sensitive recorder of landscape and weather.

**A Bloomsbury World:**  
In all this bounty of observation and opinion, the self-absorption disappears, and one begins to understand what she meant when she wrote in an earlier diary "I

Samuel Hynes, author of "The American Generation" and editor of "Graham Greene: A Collection of Critical Essays," teaches English at Princeton University.  
 ©Washington Post

**Eugene Ionesco**  
**Says U.S. Has**  
**Guilt Complex**

PARIS, Dec. 26 (AP) — Eugene Ionesco, one of the world's greatest living playwrights, says the United States is masochistic and is taking the blame for all that is wrong with the world.

Returned from a recent visit to the U.S. and writing in the Paris daily *Le Figaro*, the 66-year-old author says that "in many encounters with Americans I found myself trying to make their minds understand the values that he found in the U.S."

[illegible]

## BRIDGE

*By Alan Truscoe*

Just how far to bid in a competitive auction when both sides have a good fit is always difficult to judge. If in doubt, the best policy, for mathematical reasons, is to bid one more. There is much more to gain than there is to lose, and there is a chance of pushing the opposition to

Notice that the diamond shift itself, though wrong, was not necessarily fatal to the defense. A shift to the nine, suggesting a lack of high card strength in the suit, might have inspired East to duck, leaving the declarer with two club losers and beating him by one trick.

a higher level is illustrated on the diagrammed deal.

West led the heart king and noted that his partner played the eight. This was a suit-preference signal suggesting a diamond shift, but there are times when a player should disregard his partner's messages. West knew that a club shift was desirable and that a diamond play could wait, so he put the club queen on the table. Now South had to lose five tricks, for a loss of 500 points.

In the replay, South was doubled in four spades, and again the lead was the heart king. But this time, West made the error of shifting to a diamond at the second trick. East won the trick, and South brought home the doubled game by discarding two clubs from dummy on his diamond winners and eventually ruffing clubs in the dummy.

NORTH  
 ♠7543  
 ♥Q18842  
 ♦6  
 ♣985

WEST(D)  
 ♠Q109  
 ♥K  
 ♦J8742  
 ♣QJ10

EAST  
 ♠A8763  
 ♥A103  
 ♦K762

SOUTH  
 ♠AK7862  
 ♥5  
 ♦KQ3  
 ♣A43

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	1♠	2♠
Pass	Pass	3♠	3♠
4♠	4♠	5♠	5♠
Dbl.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the heart king.



# Oilers and Falcons Advance, Oust Dolphins and Eagles in Playoffs

## Houston Led By Pastorini

By Bob Oates

MIAMI, Dec. 25 — In his best game of his career in pro football, quarterback Dan Pastorini helped the Houston Oilers knock the Miami Dolphins out of the National Football League playoffs here yesterday, 17-9.

It was a struggle between the wounded survivors of a long season — Pastorini and halfback Earl Campbell of Houston vs. quarterback Bob Griese and halfback Devin Williams of Miami — and it turned out that Griese and Williams were the more seriously injured pair.

Griese could not pass much with his aching ribs and Williams could not run much on his bad knee and that took care of the Dolphins.

Pastorini, who came to Florida with a knee injury that made him seem the worst injured of the bunch, completed 20 of 29 passes — most of them play-action throws after fake handoffs to Campbell — for the 306 yards that put Miami away.

### Aching Ribs

Campbell performed with three cracked ribs, which kept him going back to the bench for repairs, but gained 86 tough yards as the Oilers moved into a second-round meeting with New England next week.

Until the fourth quarter this was a game that kept threatening to develop into a big one but always foundered somewhere on a fumble, interception or blitz. The Dolphins fought Houston to a 7-7 half and there were visions of overtime when Pastorini finally put the Oilers into a gallop, moving on four completed fourth-quarter passes from the Houston 30 to the Miami 19. There Toni Frisch's 35-yard field goal won the game, 10-7.

As the Dolphins visibly sagged, the Oilers then plowed for 50 yards on nine runs by Campbell and Tim Wilson and it was 17-7. On Houston's last possession the score became 17-9 when Pastorini ran out of the end zone to take an automatic safety.

If we'd been healthier, we'd have done more on offense," Griese said afterward. "I'm not going to say my ribs didn't bother me. My timing was off. I was throwing high and probably too quickly."

It was the inside threat of Campbell and the overhead accuracy of Pastorini that enabled Houston to accumulate 455 yards in total offense to 209 for Miami.

Time and again, Pastorini faked to Campbell, the National Football League's leading ground gainer, then pulled the ball back and passed to seven different receivers, including split end Ken Burroughs, who caught six passes for 103 yards.

In the second quarter alone Pastorini completed play-action passes of 53 and 55 yards to Burroughs and tight end Mike Barber. But as ineffective as the Miami defense looked on those and similar plays, it did not break for three quarters.

On the goal line the Oilers were a team without a punch, partly due to Campbell's injury but also because of strong, game-long performances by linebackers Kim Bokamper and Larry Gordon.

Miami moved in fits and starts, losing the ball five times on turnovers, including two Griese interceptions. Miami's quarterback finished the game with only 11 completions in 28 attempts and the two interceptions.

Miami's only touchdown followed an Oiler turnover. Fielding a high punt, Houston's Robert Woods let the ball sear through his hands at the Oiler 21 in the first quarter.

On second-and-2, with the visitors expecting a run, Griese passed 13 yards into the end zone to tight end Andre Tillman.

Los Angeles Times

## NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division			
Washington	23	11	476
Philadelphia	19	15	455
New Jersey	17	17	457
New York	16	18	471
Boston	12	22	375
Central Division			
San Antonio	19	15	476
Houston	14	22	375
Atlanta	17	17	457
Cleveland	12	22	375
Detroit	11	23	384
New Orleans	11	23	384
WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Midwest Division			
Kansas City	19	15	476
Denver	17	17	457
Chicago	13	20	394
Minneapolis	12	22	375
Indiana	11	23	384
Pacific Division			
Seattle	20	14	465
Phoenix	21	13	476
Los Angeles	21	13	476
Portland	17	17	457
Golden State	14	20	412
San Diego	14	20	412
Friday's Results			
San Antonio 124, Atlanta 105			
San Antonio 102, Chicago 92			
Phoenix 122, Kansas City 103			
Portland 122, Washington 115			
Philadelphia 102, Seattle 95			
Saturday's Results			
Atlanta 109, Cleveland 91			
San Antonio 124, Detroit 125			
Los Angeles 127, Washington 103			
Portland 114, Washington 102			
Golden State 127, New Orleans 103			
Kansas City 122, Milwaukee 117 (all times Eastern)			
No games scheduled Sunday.			

## Nicklaus Is Honored

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Jack Nicklaus, who won his record 18th major golf championship this year by capturing the British Open, has been named sportsman of the year by Sports Illustrated.



Nat Moore, a wide receiver for the Miami Dolphins, goes down the sideline as a Houston Oiler linebacker, Steve Baumgartner, rolls out of bounds after missing the tackle.

## Christmas Wishes In Lines So Terse; Holiday Rhyming, It Could Be Verse

By Red Smith

Comes now the time — if there is a time —  
For greetings couched in rancid rhyme  
To the guys and dolls in the world of sport  
From Muhammad Ali to Margaret Court.  
It is Christmas Day! Make the welkin ring  
For Robert Arun and Donald King!  
(See them check to check by the light of the moon  
Like Charlie Finley and Boie Kuhner.)  
Saludo! Same! Joyeux Noel!  
To Alex Webster and Pete Rozelle, to Petey Anderson, Upton Bell,  
Carl Yastrzemski, Art Modell,  
That old meowagon, Ray Arel,  
And the pride of Canada, Jeffrey Felt!  
May Reggie Jackson put his heart in  
Every play so that Billy Martin  
Learns to love him as Billy should.  
Hurrah for the knuckles of Wilbur Wood!  
Hurray for the knuckles of Leon Spinks.  
But get him a chauffeur — his driving stinks.  
Let's lift a flagon of nut-brown ale  
To toast Chub Feeney and Lee MacPhail.  
Jim Rice, Ron Guidry, Danny Kaye,  
Sam Karchner and John I. Day.  
Fill the wassail bowl to overflowing  
For John McVay, too bad he's going.  
Who did the Giants think they need?  
We're going to miss him, Willie Reed.  
God rest ye, Andy Robustelli; good luck next year.  
Good luck next year, Joe Altobelli.  
Now deck the halls with boughs of holly!  
Raise a stein to LeRoy Jolley!  
A rum and coke for LeRoy Barrera;  
Chianti dry for Yogi Berra.  
For Sparky Lyle, a vintage year;  
For Sparky Anderson, a tear.  
Eight hundred thousand ho-ho-ho's  
And two hundred his for Peter Rose.  
In Cooperstown, may the Hall of Fame  
Welcome those paragons of the game —  
Country Slaughter, Willie Mays  
And, in the fullness of his days,  
Duke Snider, they've waited long enough.  
Best of the season to Smokey Hoff,  
Sonny Werblin, Ron Swoboda,  
Marvin Miller, Ted Marchibroda,  
Johnny Pesky, Warren Giles,  
Sigmund Sommer and Nelson Brieske.  
Come, come a scuttle of mountain dew  
For Count Monefusa and Vida Blue.  
May the New Year shower what blessings it's got  
On brave unfortunate Ron Turcotte.  
Let Affirmed keep running, Ayslar too.  
They're not ready for love like Seattle Slew.  
Now, peace on earth, good will to men!  
A holiday potion for Milton Fenster.  
Joe Goldstein, Irving Rudi!  
May none of them retire to stud!  
Here's to George Steinbrenner, the top banana —  
How much would he give for Frank Tanana?  
Sing hey nenny-nanny! Callioh! Callioh!  
For Steve Carlton and Jean Cruger.  
Harris Markson, John McKay,  
Mrs. Lorinda deRouler,  
Johnny Nerd, Elliott Burch —  
Don't leave Frank Martin in the lurch.  
And as the merriment spirals higher  
Give a lassy cheer for Rocky Bleier.  
Wellington Mara, Eddie Stanky,  
Every fussing, feuding Yankee,  
Joe Pisarcik (he won't fumble)  
And Thurman Munson, who won't mumble.  
The days dwindle down to a precious few —  
The old year soon gives way to the new —  
Flout the devil one out on a spree of wine  
And gird the loins for 'seventy-nine!

## WHA Standings

Quebec	12	4	28	128	115	Saturday's Results
New England	10	6	28	134	114	Cincinnati & Quebec 3
Cincinnati	15	4	24	123	122	New England & Birmingham 3
Edmonton	15	4	24	111	185	(No games scheduled Sunday.)
Winnipeg	13	4	20	126	108	
Birmingham	12	6	22	110	121	
San Antonio	5	18	2	78	130	

**More Sports**  
**On Page 9**

Friday's Results	
Quebec 5, Birmingham 1	

## More Sports On Page 9

## Atlanta Wins At End, Again

By Michael Strauss

ATLANTA, Dec. 25 (NYT) — In the kind of frantic closing sequence that has marked their play all season, the Atlanta Falcons defeated the Philadelphia Eagles, 14-13, here yesterday in a National Football League wild-card playoff game.

The stubborn Falcons, headed for what seemed like certain defeat, scored twice on passes by Steve Bartkowski in the last five minutes and won on Tim Mazzetti's extra point. As a reward, Atlanta gained the right to play Dallas, the defending Super Bowl champion, on Saturday in the next round of National Conference playoffs.

The Eagles had a chance to win with 13 seconds left but Mike Michel, a punter pressed into service as a place kicker late this season, missed a 33-yard field goal. There was irony in that because Mazzetti, the successful kicker, was cut by the Eagles in training camp this season.

"I just missed it," Michel said later. "I was trying to get my foot on the ball and to concentrate. I did all that but I still missed it. I usually hook it. I kept waiting for this one to hook, but it stayed straight." And it wound up wide to the right.

### First Playoff Game

The contest, witnessed by a rain-dampened crowd of 49,447, marked the first time Atlanta had been in a playoff since joining the league in 1966. The Eagles were in their first playoff game since they won the NFL title in 1960.

Although the Falcons were behind most of the game, no one in the crowd budged; the team's supporters have become used to last-second heroics. Four times this season, the Falcons won games in the final 10 seconds.

Yesterday's game was won on a 37-yard aerial from Bartkowski to Wallace Francis. Only 1 minute 39 seconds remained on the clock when the Falcons' flanker fell backward into the end zone.

With the score 13-11, Mazzetti attempted the conversion. Silence fell over the stadium as he approached the ball. When it cleared the crossbar, the silence changed to bedlam. The Falcons signed Mazzetti midway through this season — at the time he was tending bar in a Philadelphia tavern.

For fans not accustomed to Falcon heroics, the early developments would have found many of them homebound by the middle of the third quarter. But past performance was against Philadelphia. Against San Francisco on Oct. 22, the Falcons won, 20-17, with a second to play. Two weeks ago in their 20-17 success against the Redskins, a 32-yard field goal by Mazzetti brought victory with no time remaining.

Against the Eagles, Bartkowski first connected with Jim Mitchell on a 19-yard touchdown pass with 4:56 left to get within 13-7 and then hit Francis.

Ron Jaworski then moved the Eagles within field goal range and the Falcons offense had to wait. It was on the sidelines just watching. The missed field goal was not Michel's only erratic kick of the game. His first attempt yesterday went wide from 42 yards out and he missed his first extra point attempt after Harold Carmichael caught a 13-yard touchdown pass from Jaworski.

The Eagles took a 13-0 lead midway through the third period on Wilbert Montgomery's 1-yard touchdown.

"We've gotten off to slow starts all year," said Francis. "But the defense has always kept us in it. We just felt all we needed was a TD to get us started."

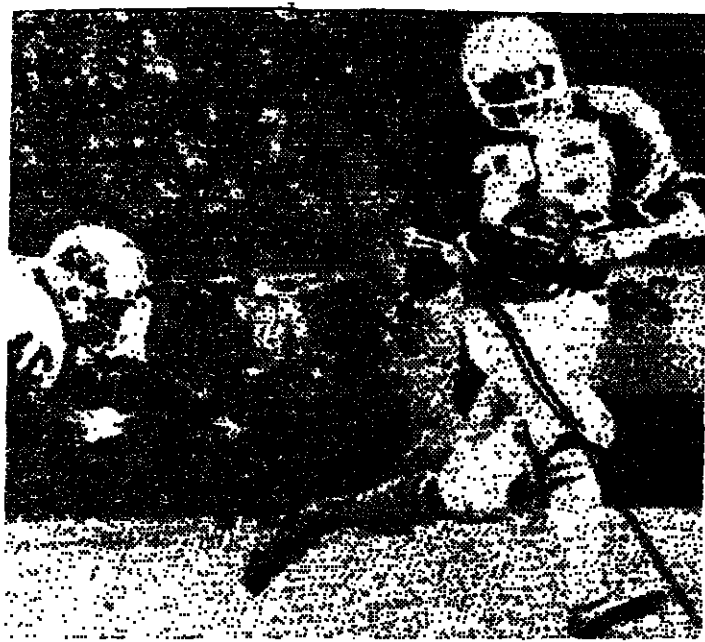
Bartkowski finished with 18 completions in 32 attempts for 243 yards, 13 of 20 for 193 yards in the second half.

### NFL Playoffs

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE  
Sunday, December 24 — Houston 17, Miami 8  
Saturday, December 25 — Denver at Pittsburgh  
Sunday, December 31 — Houston at New England  
Sunday, January 7 — AFC Championship Game  
NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE  
Sunday, December 24 — Atlanta 14, Philadelphia 13  
Saturday, December 30 — Atlanta at Dallas  
Sunday, December 31 — Atlanta at Los Angeles  
Sunday, January 7 — NFC Championship Game  
Sunday, January 21 — Super Bowl XIII

### NHL Standings

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE			
Pacific Division			
N.Y. Islanders	21	4	47
Philadelphia	18	12	41
Atlanta	19	13	41
N.Y. Rangers	18	14	41
Smythe Division			
Chicago	11	15	29
Vancouver	18	12	39
St. Louis	7	24	19
Colorado	6	23	18
WALSH CONFERENCE			
Norris Division			
Montreal	24	6	52
Los Angeles	12	14	31
Pittsburgh	12	14	31
Detroit	8	19	26
Washington	6	21	22
Adams Division			
Boston	23	5	52
Toronto	14	12	36
Buffalo	14	12	36
Minnesota	12	17	37
Friday's Results			
N.Y. Rangers 3, Detroit 2			
Atlanta 3, Toronto 1			
Saturday's Results			
Boston 4, Buffalo 1			
Minnesota 5, Pittsburgh 3			
N.Y. Islanders 5, N.Y. Rangers 4			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 2			
Montreal 3, Colorado 2			
Washington 2, Detroit 1 (tie)			
Toronto 3, St. Louis 1			
Philadelphia 2, Los Angeles 1 (tie)			
No games scheduled Sunday.			



Wide receiver Johnny (Lam) Jones of Texas takes a touchdown pass and eludes a diving defender, Steve Trimble of Maryland.

## West Point Orders Football Inquiry

By Gordon S. White Jr.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (NYT) — Lt. Gen. Andrew Goodpaster, superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy, has ordered an immediate investigation into charges by Army's former head football coach, Homer Smith, that the Academy violated National Collegiate Athletic Association rules.

The superintendent also directed subordinates to notify the NCAA that the investigation has begun, under the direction of Col. Robert W. Berry, chairman of the Academy's Department of Law, and said, "We will provide the NCAA with information of the outcome of this investigation."

An NCAA spokesman said he expected the organization to begin its investigation shortly.

Speaking by phone on Friday from his office at West Point, N.Y., Goodpaster reacted strongly to one of the charges made by Smith and said: "There was an allegation that there was some kind of cover-up in this. That I would say flatly is quite untrue. We have no interest in a cover-up and any imputation of that is untrue."

Smith, who was dismissed as Army's 27th head football coach on Dec. 6 after five seasons at Army,

## Washington U. 8 Is First on Nile

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec. 25 (AP) — The University of Washington oarsmen took an early lead and rowed to a two-length victory over Vancouver and a British team in the opening race of the eighth annual Nile River Regatta here.

"It was a wonderful Christmas present," said Washington's coach, Dick Erikson, on Saturday. The next race will be held Wednesday in Cairo, with the overall winner to be awarded the Nile Challenge Cup.

The eight oarsmen and coxswain from Seattle were by far the heaviest team, averaging nearly 200 pounds.

Washington finished the 2,000-meter run in six minutes, six seconds, far ahead of the Vancouver Rowing Club, which was timed in 6:14.3. Third was Britain with a time of 6:23, followed closely by the Egyptian team with a strong showing of 6:28.

An Irish team made up of rowers from Dublin University, Trinity College, Queens College and Galway finished fifth with a time of 6:28.9, ahead of the Ghent Rowing Club of Belgium with 6:29.4.

## Lyle, Cleared of Murder, Hopes for a Title Fight

DENVER, Dec. 25 (AP) — Ron Lyle says now that the ordeal of a murder trial is over he is determined to do whatever is necessary to get back into condition for a chance at the heavyweight boxing title.

But legal and financial problems continue to plague the 36-year-old boxer, who was acquitted Dec. 16 on second-degree murder charges in the death of a former road crew member.

"It's like all of this had to happen to me in order for me to get where I'm going," Lyle said. "I'm going to be champion. Whatever it takes, I'll do it."

A district court jury in Golden found Lyle innocent of murder in the death of Vernon Clark, who was shot last New Year's Eve at Lyle's home. The defense argued that the shooting was an act of self-defense by Lyle during a struggle between the two men.

Two Sets of Conditions  
"I worked all year to get in mental condition for the trial and I'm tapering off from that now," Lyle said. "Then I can start back to working for the physical condition. I've tried to keep my sanity, keep myself together, keep my ups and downs. I've been up and I was down."

Lyle said he plans to resume training after the first of the year, planning for a major fight later in 1979. But his life continues to be clouded.

Last week, he was back in court for a hearing on assault charges brought by his common-law wife.

## Sun Bowl Texas Humbles Maryland, 42-0

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 25 (UPI) — The Jones threesome — Jam, Ham and Lam — accounted for five touchdowns Saturday to spark Texas to a 42-0 rout of Maryland in the Sun Bowl.

With the Joneses taking turns ripping apart a Maryland defense that was rated one of the best in college football this season, Texas scored 28 first-half points.

A.J. (Jam) Jones, a freshman, paced the Longhorns with 100 yards rushing and scoring runs of 14 and 1 yards.

Johnny (Lam) Jones, an Olympic gold-medalist sprinter, scored from 7 yards on an end around and caught a 28-yard touchdown pass from quarterback Mark McBeth during the first-half outburst.

Johnny (Ham) Jones, who gained 104 yards, scored on a 32-yard run. The other Texas touchdown came on a 2-yard run in the first half by McBeth.

The Terrapins, whose only two losses in a 9-2 season had been to Penn State and Clemson, could not solve Texas' defense. One of Maryland's few scoring threats came in the second quarter when the Terrapins got to the Texas 33.

Sophomore Dale Castro missed on a 52-yard field goal try at the end of that drive and Maryland rarely crossed midfield after that. In the game's final moments Maryland reached the Texas 8, but was held on fourth down.

Maryland won the coin flip and chose to receive, allowing Texas to have the advantage of a 30 mile per hour wind in the first period. That strategy backfired and the Terrapins could not manage a first down until they trailed by 21.

It was the second one-sided bowl victory by a Southwest Conference school in less than a week. Texas A&M whipped Iowa State last Wednesday night in the Hall of Fame Game, 26-12.

Texas, which compiled an 8-3 record, was runner-up in the SWC despite injuries much of the year.

The Longhorns scored the first three times they had the ball, going 42, 49 and 40 yards in first-quarter drives. The longest Texas drive was 49 yards.

Texas surpassed Nebraska's 45-6 victory over Georgia in 1969 to set a record for the most one-sided victory in the 44-year history of the Sun Bowl.

## Liberty Bowl Missouri's Rushing Outlasts LSU, 20-15

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 25 (UPI) — Running back James Wilder ripped the LSU defense for 115 yards and a touchdown Saturday and Missouri withstood a second-half comeback to defeat the Bengals, 20-15, in the Liberty Bowl.

Wilder, a 230-pound sophomore who was named the game's most valuable player, carried the ball 28 times. He teamed with quarterback Phil Bradley in the first half as Missouri took a 20-3 halftime lead.

LSU, sparked by tailback Charles Alexander, who gained 133 yards on 24 carries, rallied after intermission and scored a quick touchdown on Alexander's 1-yard run.

Then, the Bengals drove 72 yards in the closing minutes, with quarterback David Woodley scrambling 1 yard for a touchdown with 1:33 left in the game. Woodley's pass for a two-point conversion was intercepted.

The Bengals threatened two other times in the last half but Woodley's fumble on the Missouri 27 stopped one drive, and defensive end Kurt Petersen intercepted a pass by reserve quarterback Steve

Ensminger on the Missouri 30 with 5:12 left in the game to halt the other threat.

Missouri, 8-4, scored on Earl Gant's 13-yard run in the first quarter and a 16-yard pass from Bradley to tight end Kellen Winslow and Wilder's 3-yard run in the second quarter.

LSU, also 8-4, got its other points on Mike Conway's 37-yard field goal in the first period.

Missouri, a 7-point favorite, drove 75 yards in 13 plays after the opening kickoff, with Wilder and Bradley picking up most of the yardage. The Tigers gambled on a fourth-and-one play on the LSU 36 and reserve running back Gerry Ellis picked up the first down with a two-yard run.

Gant got the touchdown, sprinting 13 yards around the right side with 8:43 left in the quarter.

LSU answered with a 23-yard run by Alexander to the Missouri 39 leading the drive. The Bengals were forced to settle for Conway's field goal, his 15th in 16 attempts this season.

## Tangerine Bowl North Carolina State Uses Brown to Top Pittsburgh

ORLANDO, Fla., Dec. 25 (UPI) — Running back Ted Brown rushed for 126 yards and a touchdown and Nathan Ritter kicked three field goals here Saturday night to pace North Carolina State to a 30-17 victory over Pittsburgh in the Tangerine Bowl.

Brown, the fourth-leading rusher in NCAA history and the game's most valuable player, was nearly unstoppable. Pittsburgh was able to shut off the outside play but Brown easily ran up the middle.

North Carolina State first scored on an 80-yard drive as Brown accounted for 35 of the yards on seven carries, taking the ball in on a 1-yard run with less than five minutes remaining in the first quarter.

Ritter kicked a 51-yard field goal on a fourth down in the second quarter — the longest he has ever kicked and a Tangerine Bowl record.

The Wolfpack's next touchdown was on a 55-yard pass from John Isley to Lee Jukes, only the team's third touchdown pass of the season.

A 29-yard field goal by Ritter in the third quarter was set up three plays earlier when defensive tackle Bubba Green intercepted a pass at the Pittsburgh 20. Quarterback Lindsay Delaney threw wild under a heavy rush. Defensive back Mike Nalls intercepted a pass with five minutes to go and ran a back 66 yards for the Wolfpack's final touchdown.

Pittsburgh's leading rusher was halfback Fred Jacobs, who totaled 53 yards and a touchdown. Pittsburgh's other touchdown came on a 1-yard run by halfback Russell Carter with less than two minutes left in the game.

North Carolina State finished the season at 9-3, with Pittsburgh at 8-4.

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